FINANCIAL

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Savings Bank,

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INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES.

Perfect Security-Liberal Interest.

TABLE of increase of "Investment Certificates," secured on improved real estate, bearing Interest, payable in quarterly install-

Time,

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Sstimated upon the basis that interest, when due, is sredited on savings account, and lavested in INVEST-MENT CERTIFICATES whenever \$100 is thus accumu-

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Any holder of a Cortificate has the privilege of examining the condition of the trust at any time on calling at the office of the Trustee.

Cortificates forwarded, and interest, when due, reinvested, it desired, or remitted by draft or express to any part of the United States. Address

SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

To order, of the best fabrics in use. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight

67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago.

Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

10 Per Cent

DISCOUNT

On all garments ordered of us during July and August,
1873. We are prepared with our AUTUMN STYLES and
FABRICS to execute orders for FALL and WINTER
goods as well as for the remainder of summer.
WEDDING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

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IMPORTING TAILORS,

WABASH-AV., CORNER MONROE-ST.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

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STORY & CAMP

211 STATE-ST.

WANTED. \$50,000 TO INVEST.

e commissioned to purchase for one of or nons, one or two cheice unimproved piece of property In Chicago or Immediate Vicinity.

9 Per Cent Loans.

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BASE BALL.

Athletics vs. Chicagos.

Three Great Games for the Championship.

BRINTNALL&TERRY,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE. HAVE REMOVED

To 78 and 80 LAKE-ST.,

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIVE DAYS ONLY!

In which EDWARD ELY & CO. sell goods it TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT. See adsertisement on this page. WEDDING-DUTFITS A SPECIALTY. "A word to be wise," &c.

EDWARD ELY & CO., WABASH-AV., CORNER MONROE-ST. Established 1854.

TO RENT. TO RENT

cond and third floors of Nos. 80 and 82 East B.
th.st., between Dearborn and State-sts.; fine ste
ling, 30x170 feet, in good order. First-class to
for dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes, crooks
nost any kind of wholesale business. Inquire

POOL SALES. POOLS

ON THE
CHICAGOS AND ATHLETICS
Bold by CHAR L. DUBOIS,
14 FOLEY & RYAN'S, 146 Clark-st., at 11 o'clock.

BUSINESS CARDS. UNDERWOOD & CO.,

GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS

Thursday, Aug. 26; Friday, Aug. 27; Saturday, ag. 28. Game begins promptly at 3:45. Tickets at 58 at-est.

JAS. WOOD, Manager.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

Chicago or immediate vicinity. FURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per an rum. Showing the accumulation of same in-

JCTION.

larble Company rth Clark-st.,

le Mantels Foreign Marble, degant Designs, which to JCTION,

Ang. 25, at 10 o'clock. nged and on exhibition

arpels, Knabe Piano, Splen-Cab, Carriages, Har-&c., &c.,

chigan-AV.

EROY & CO., Anetion Pier, and Mantel Sale. At our Friday's Sale. LATE, PIER, AND MANTEL, a beautifully and elegantly ON, POMEBOY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-et.

y's Sale, Aug. 27,
of a Furniture Dealer. Ores,
goods, consisting of 10 Parior,
ep and Hair Cloth, 5 Parior
in White; 15 Chamber Sets,
cas, Marbie Top Tables, Backets, Cane-Seat Chairs, &c.,
our usual immense stock of
and Household Goods, makSale of the season. Housemaumers will do well to be on
SON, POMEROY & CO.,
84 and 66 Randolph-et.

NG, AUG. 25, at 9:30 o'clock DKERY

REGULAR TRADE SALE. G, Aug. 20, at 9:80 o'clock. ABLE LINES OF ANCY DRY GOODS. S, CLOTHING, ODS. NOTIONS, HATS, S, AND SLIPPERS, uth Halsted-st.

nuors, License, and Lease, WITHOUT RESERVE,
Aug. 27, at 10 o'olock. at Public Auction

. m. precisely, on the premise -ST., F. Hartke's two house TTERS & CO., Auctioneers

GORE & CO., AUCTION SALE OF

es & Slippers LL TRADE. cods are now FULL E and especial atteno a full line of our KER BOOTS. Also,
'OMEN'S, MISSES',
N'S FINE GOODS,
'GUARANTEED.
E & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

Aug. 25, at 10 a, m, we will sell the entire contents to consisting of Teas, Coffees, Ware, Counters, Show-Cases, ce-Box, etc. in addition to the lot of new French and Bed the cold regardless of cost,

Furniture

VELL & CO.,

m., Saturday, Ang. 25, will or limit, the remainder of an of FINE CHAMBER SETS.

Kitchen Furniture &c., des and styles. ED LYON, Salama NAMARA & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES

G, Angust 25, at 9:30 o'elo SALE . CASEY,

170 WASHINGTON-ST. DYEING AND CLEANING. CHANNEDINE OTHING THOROUGHLY CLEANED and NEATLY

FOREIGN.

London in Ecstasies Over an Extraordinary Aquatic Feat.

One Capt. Webb Swims the Straits of Dover Without Artificial Aid.

John Bull Protests Against the Extraordinary Price of Roast Beef.

An Egyptian Army En-Route to Take Vengeance on the Abyssinians.

Particulars of the Assassination of the President of Ecuador.

A New and Clever Swindle Practice on a French Jeweler.

Incidents of the Recent Riots in Glasgow.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Capt. Webb has succeeded in his second attempt in swimming from Dover, England, to Calais, France, without float or lifesaving apparatus. A dispatch from Calais says that the Captain srrived at 11 o'clock this mor ing, in good health and spirits, although fatigued. The passage from Dover occupied twenty-one hours and forty minutes.

New York Herald Cable Special.

London, Aug. 24.—Capt. Webb started yester-

day on his swim across the Channel at the rate of twenty strokes to the minute. The weather was calc. At 5:30 he lunched on ale and beeftea, and at 8 o'clock baef-tea and beer He then rested, floating on his back. At 9 o'clock he was troubled with floating seaweed. At 11 o'clock cod liver oil was given him The moon rose at 1 in the morning. He indulged in brandy and tea. At this time Webb The moon rese at 1 in the morning. He indulged in brandy and tea. At this time Webb declared the accomplishment of the feat a sure thing. At 3 he partook of coffee, then the tida turned running northward, and the Captain appeared exhausted. His trainer stripped, ready to render assistance, but Webb laughiolity declined his services. His strokes at this time were at the rate of twenty per minute. Fears arose that the northern tide would drift him abreast of the Calais sands, and, as the sequel proved, he had 4 miles further to swim. Daylight broke at 4 o'clock, finding him drowsy, when he indulged in coffee and brandy. At 5:30 Riden's Buoys were sighted, and their position located. At 7 there was a westerly breeze and chopping sea, retarding in their influences, and it was only indomitable pluck that einsured success. A skiff was kept on the weather side, Webb swimming slowly from this time. He indulged in brandy straight every twenty minutes. Soundings were taken at 8 o'clock, and 10 fathoms reported. Steamers now made their appearance from Calais, and steamed along the weather side of the swimmer breaking the sea. Cheers rang on incessantly, giving fresh hope to the gailant awimmer, who laid a direct course for Calais sands, westward of the pier. At 10:30 o'clock he was in shallow water, and at 10:40 to-day, incredible to relate, the brave Matthew Webb stood on land. He was tired, but soon recovered, and was conveyed to a hotel in a carriage, where he was rubbed down and put to bed, and at 1 o'clock, when the correspondent sailed on his return to Dover, tranquilly slept. The doctors have no fears of serious consequences. Capt. Webb, naked, beats Paul Boyton about two hours. In London the wildeet enthasissm—prevails. It is pronounced by

Boyton about two hours. In London the wildest enthusiasm prevails. It is pronounced by the press the greatest physical feat of the century. From \$15,000 to \$30,000 cash will be paid down, the reminder of purchase price to be secured on the property. No trade. Acre property preferred, and must be offered at low prices. We prefer to deal with owages direct, and will give satisfactory references. Call or sand description to

tury.

DULL TIMES.

The Times says: "The general depression continues here and on the Coutinent, partly owing to apprehensions of political complications, but in great measure it is due to the mere absence of

Dusiness."

A meeting was held to-day to discuss the causes of the high price of meat. A resolution was adopted protesting against restrictions on the importation of foreign cattle. An association was formed to secure a supply of live cattle from the United States to meet the wants of the English market.

The London Morning Post of Aug. 10 gives the following in regard to the disturbances at Glasgow on the O'Connell Centenary: "It had been hoped that the celebration of the O'Connell Centenary would have been allowed to pass over, at least in Soctland, without any serious disturbances; but, as was briefly stated vesterday, a riot took place near Glasgow, the magnitude of which surpassed any outbreak in the west country for many a flay. On the afternoon of Saturday it was observed that the Orangemen of Patrick began to assemble in the streets in small groups, but as the evening wore on they became more united, and by 8 o'clock they had gathered into a formidable band on the streets that radiate from the Cross in almost every direction. The Roman Catholic contingents belonging to Patrick, which had taken part in the demonstrations of the day, returned about the hour mentioned, and their appearance was the signal upon which their opponents formed themselves into regular order. It was not long before the opposing ranks encountered each other, and, as each side was armed with heavy bludgeons, the fight in the course of a few minutes assumed an alarming aspect. When the battle commenced the more respectable people residing in the vicinity secured themselves within their bouses, while those who had shops in the neighborhood made haste to protect them from the fury of the mob. During the next hour or more the fight continued to rage around the Cross, and on several occasions as many as half a dozen wounded men lay bleeding in an insensible condition along the thoroughfare. The struggle for a time, in spite of its fierce character, was undecided, but at lenth the greater numbers of the Orangemen prevailed, and the Roman Catholics, despoiled of their gala day finery, were driven from the field. In the earlier stages of the fray the police saw that it was useless to interfere, but on one of the factions being worsted they attempted to break until mindight. It was at one time thought that the volunteers would have to be plac

have been taken into custody, and several persons, including the police, have been injured. Many windows have been broken, and a number of weapons, on one of which 'The Sword of Faith' was inscribed, have been found lving in the street. A body of between 200 and 300 Orangemen who have been parading the streets have been persuaded by the authorities to return home. The disturbances have not yet finished."

finished."

SUGAR AND RICE CROP.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 23.—The Price Current estimates the sugar crop for 1874 and 1875 at 116,867 hogsheads, against 89,498 last year. The molasses crop is estimated at 11,516,828 gallons. The growing crop is expected to exceed that of last year. The rice crop of 1874 and 1875 is estimated at 104,963 barrels. The prospect of the maturing crop is decidedly favorable, and a considerable increase is expected.

SOUTH AMERICA. THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT MURENO. NEW YORK, Aug. 25 .- A correspondent of the Star and Herald, of Panama, writing from Guayaquil on the 10th inst., gives the following story of the assassination of the President of Ecuador: "The whole city was thrown into great excitement by the news of the assassination of Garcia Moreno, in his palace at Quito, by an officer, Capt. Rayo, whom he had displaced, aided by two young men of Quito called Cornejo. Rayo first struck the President over the head with a machite, and was instantly run through by the sentry, who fired his piece at the same time, killing the assassin immediately. The two young men, after Rayo had struck the President, fired on the latter with their revolvers. The President fell on his face, mortally wounded, and has since died. The two young men escaped. The people cannot realize the President's death, and are yet afraid to attempt anything. Great alarm has seized on all foreigners, and strong reasons exist for believing there will be a massagre of foreign priests." of the assassination of the President of Ecua-

PANAMA, Aug. 16.—The little steamer Guaya, navigating the Guayaquil River, blew up on the 27th of July. Several were killed and many wounded. THE COLOMBIA INSURRECTION.

The militis forces of the State of Bolivar defeated the troops of the General Government of Colombia in an engagement on the Magdalena River. No foreigners were molested. The English and French war vessels have proceeded

Advices from Peru Aug. 7, note the suspension of specie payment by the banks, but no trouble therefrom.

The preliminary boring of the great Galera tunnel through Mount Meigrs, 1,173 metres in learth, has been competed. length, has been completed.

The failures and forgeries of Azogra and Bello, of Valparairo, result in liabilities of \$500,000. Assets small.

EGYPT. THE RECENT INVASION FROM ABTSSINIA. London, Aug. 26-6 a. m.—The Times makes

LONDON, Aug. 25—6 a. m.—The Times makes the following announcement:

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 15.—Three men-of-war, with a force of troops and marines aboard, have been dispatched hastily to that portion of the Egyptian coast bordering on Abyssinia to punish a body of blacks invading Egyptian territory. Four thousand infantry are held in readiness for emergency at Suez. The Khedive is determined to exact full satisfaction for the infringements upon his soil.

FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 25 .- Cardinal McCloskey goes to Chartres on Friday, thence to Nantes, and returns to Paris before starting for Rome. A \$20,000,000 CLAIM.

A claim preferred against the State for 100-, 000,000f. seized by Gen. Bonaparte in the Venetian Treasury in 1797 has just been decided by the Paris Courts. This sum formed part of the fortune left in 1676 by a man named Jean Thierry, the son of a Champagne shoe maker, who had ingratiated himself with a rich maker, who had ingratisted himself with a rich Greek merchant named Tipsedi, and had become his heir. Thierry left the property, which included realty in Corfu, Venice, etc., to his kinsmen of the same name in Champagne and Lorraine. On his executor instituting inquiries for them, three clerks in the French Foreign Office put in a claim, backed by forred certificates of genealogies, and received 300,000f on account before the fraud was discovered, whereupon they absconded. A multitude of pretended heirs then presented themselves,

but the Venetian Government was naturally suspicious of them. In 1782, a Special Commission reported 364 conflicting claims. In 1791, the Constituent Assembly referred the matter to the Paris Tribunal, and it was afterwards remitted to the Cour de Cassation, which gave no decision. The case slept fill 1866, when a Madame Rosalie Cotton came forward as an heirese, claiming in particular the sum confiscated by Napoleon and expended in the support of his troops. The Treasary being ruled not hable, she sued the State, a Madame Sequin putting in a counter-claim. The Court, without deciding on the accuracy of their pedigrees, has decided that the seizure of the money was a military and political act, and that the ordinary Courts. The claimants will now, perhaps, recort to the Council of State. When Jean Thierry left his father's stall in 1650 in quest of adventures, he httle thought that a Paris tribunal would be called upon 200 years after his death to decide the claim to his inheritance.

BOBERRY BY AMERICANS IN FARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph writes to that journal on Ang. 7: There is excitement among the jewelers of Paris over a robbery, of which two Americans are heroes. I am sorry to note that our transatlantic brethren are rapidly esruing a discreditable fame in the department of high-class swindling. Some days since two past masters of thus business called upon a wealthy tradesman of the Palais Royal and invited him to send gold chains for approval to the Hotel Viollet. Here, as in other cases of fraud by Americans, there was evidence of thought, of cautious boldness, and of cunning, to which we are little used in the proceedings of their European kindred. The jeweler went, but no business was dooe on the first occasion. He found the gentiemen comfortably installed, and in no hurry for negotiation. They passed as representatives of Messrs. J. D. Conover & Co., of Fhiladelphia, and no suspicion could be roused by their manner. The next day the jeweler brought seventy-two gold chai

attending the fair, or annual market, held there every year, for the purchase and sale of all sorts of farm and other products. The Count had been invited to take a seat in the carriage of had been invited to take a seat in the carriage of a lawyer of his acquaintance, to return to their city. The coachmen of the two gentlemen were on the box. It was in the morning, and they had reached a point on the road called Bagnarea, not far from the Lake of Bolsena. Suddenly on the box. It was in the morning, and they had reached a point on the road called Bagnares, not far from the Lake of Bolsena. Suddenly four men, with veiled faces, presented themselves in the road, ordered the party to dismount, and drove them into a dry ditch not far distant. There the council was held, and the direction was given to the notary and the servants to return to Orvieto, the former bearing an order to the son of the Count demanding the sum of 180,000 francs as the price of his father's life. The Count, a man of the advanced age of 70, was then compelled by the band to accompany them to their retreat to wait the reply which might be made to their demands. A condition was that the money should be brought by a messenger with a white band around the hat, riding a mule to whose neck was tied a bell, and to come the same night. As soon as the son of Count Faina received notice of the fate with which his father was menaced, he got together 30,000 france, gave it into the hands of the messenger as ordered, and a scarriage, accompanied by a friend, followed at a distance behind. There was some misunderstanding as to the spot, and no one from the brigands' camp showed himself, after several hours' waiting. Before morning, however, a woman was met bringing a note written by the father's own hand, telling the son to come with not less than 100,000 francs, and with none of the bills bearing marks upon them and no notice to be given to the public force. Every effort was made to meet the conditions imposed but an imbroglio by some means had been committed, and a day or two after the dead body of Count Faina was found by the peasants in the road some distance off. Effort was made by the authorities to put a hand upon the authors of the crime. Five or six men upon whom suspicion rested were at length got hold of, and their trial is that which has just occupied the Court The most important testimony upon which the conviction rested was that of a confession made by one of the criminals to a fellow-prisoner during th

SPAIN.

SPAIN.

SEO D'URGEL.

PARIS, Ang. 25.—L'Avenement says Gen. Lizzarga, the [Carlist Commandant at Seo d'Urgel, proposed to surrender that fortress if the garrison and the Bishop of Seo d'Urgel were allowed to depart freely. Gen. Martinez Campos rejected the proposition, and granted Lizzarga twenty-four hours to consider his demand for an unconditional surrender.

THE CROPS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT REPORT. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—The Departme of Agriculture reports an average condition of spring wheat, Aug. 1, in all the States producng it, except California, as 87.6 per cent. The extremes are 99 in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and 60 in Nebraska. The condition of winter wheat is not reported, except statements that vast quantities are swept away or damaged in degrees ranging from serious injury to utter

ruin.

In corn the highest averages reported are: Kansas, 110; Teunessee, 114; Missouri, 112; Missispi, 411; New Jersey and Arkansas, 109; Virginia, 108; West Virginia, 106; Connecticut, Maryland, and Nebraska, 105; Pennsylvania and North Carolina, 103; Kentucky, 102; Oregon, 101; Delaware and Alabama, 100; Illinous, 99; New York, 96; Ohio, 91; Iowa, 87; Wisconsin, 89; Indiana and Minnesota, 89; Georgia, 85; Texas, 85. Other States range between 83 in South Carolina and 98 in Georgia.

States range between 83 in South Carolina and 98 in Georgia.

In oats, the average condition of the country is 91. The States above the average are: Mississippi, 119; Texas, Arkansas, and Wisconsin, 111; Vermont, 105; Connecticut, New York, and California, 101; Oregou, 103; Michigan, 101; Ever Haggeshitz, Paragraphica Paragraphi 101. Few Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, and Iowa are the average. Kentucky, Indiana, and Nebraska are down to 63; Kansas is 66; South Carolina and Delaware, 70; Tennessee, 71; Virginia, 76: Illinois, 78. Other States range bet veen 83 in Maryland and 96 to West Virginia, Ohio being 94.

Potatoes promise an extraordinary crop, the average condition for all the States, exclusive of Nevada, being about 104.

Tobacco is injured less than feared. Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, and Missiespip report the condition considerably above the average; West Virginia about the average; Tennessee about 1 per cent; and Kentucky 7 per cent higher. Few Hampshire, Per

MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 25.—A dreaching rain set in here yesterday, and continues with brief but frequent intervals. The bulk of the grain is in shock, and as the rain has extended over most of the settled part of the State considerable alarm is felt as to the possible harm done. The Commissioner of Statistics has just issued an official statement of the acreage and yield of what and extended the acreage and yield of an official statement of the acreage and yield of wheat and oats and acreage of corn for 1875. He gives the total actual acreage of wheat at 1,762,327, an increase over 1874 of 81,205 acres, and estimates the gross yield at 32,000,000, or an average of a trifle over 18 bushels to the acre, the largest yield ever had in the State. The yield in 1874 was only 23,924,757 bushels, or about 14 bushels to the acre on the above basis. The Commissioner estimates a surplus of 24,000,000, an amount greater than the total crop of last year. He gives the acreage of oats at 439,415, an increase over 1874 of 56,490 acres, with a gross yield of 16,000,000, and 3,500,000 greater than ever before produced in the State. The acreage of corn is shown to be 865,733, an increase over 1874 of 109,673. This crop, though retarded on the start by the cold, wet spring, has come forward rapidly the last six weeks, and now promises a yield fully up to if not above the average.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

EMMETSBURG, Is., Aug. 21.—Our heavy rains came in June, since which time the weather has been very fine. While many sections of the country have been flooded during July and Angust, and great damage has been done to crops, the people of Northern Iowa have been blessed with a bountiful harvest, and the crop is now all secured. Threshing of grain has commenced, and wheat is yielding from 20 to 25, and and oats 50, bushels per acre. The corn and potato crops never looked better, and a short time will take them from any danger by frost. The farmers are jubilant, and the future of Northwestern Iowa looks bright.

E. S. Ormeny.

WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 25.—Later and further reports do not much improve the first estimates of the extent of the damage by the continuous in this section. To day, here here warm. frost in this section. To-day has been warm, the mercury reaching 88 in the shade this afternoon. The farmers are culling corn considerably, before its value for fodder is destroyed.

WASHINGTON.

Reply to Certain New England Growls Over the Fast Mail Trains.

The Manifold Advantages to Be Gained Over the Present System.

And the Many Additional Facilities the Growlers Themselves Will Have.

of Much Fault-Finding. Cost of Carrying the Mails During the

Departmental Absenteeism the Subject

the Last Fiscal Year.

THE FAST MAIL TRAINS. SOME OBJECTIONS ANSWERED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—Certain Eastern provincial newspapers have attacked the pro-posed fast mail train between the East and the West, and have asserted that this train, because it starts at 4 o'clock in the morning, has been ristates at 4 o'clock in the morning, has been projected and will be conducted mainly for the beuefit of the New York daily newspapers. This charge, if not malicious, is based upon an entire ignorance of the purpose of the train. The following statement, obtained from competent authority, will show the origin and scope of this train. The first purpose of the Postoffice Department in arranging for this train was to make the time-table so the West in the early morning hours. Unless the train does arrive in the West at that time, its entire purpose would be destroyed, and the time saved by extra speed would be lost by the fact that the mails would remain undusturbed until the business of the day should begin. Un-

ONE-HALF OF THE GREAT MATIS when the towns are asleep. In order to have a day dispatch of the mails in the Mississippi Valley, the West, and the Northwest, the trip would need to be made in sixteen hours, which is now impossible. The postal authorities there-fore decided that it was more for the public interest that whatever delay is necessary should occur before the start rather than to run 1,000 niles at a high rate of speed, and then suffer the mails to lay at stations from six to twelve hours until the towns awoke. The New York daily newspapers have been considered by the Post-Office Department in con-nection with the hour of starting, but in the same relation that the weight gate weight of the mails. The postal cars now receive daily at Buffalo not more than 200 pounds in weight of the New York newspapers. The estimate of the Post-Office Department is that when the express mail starts, the weight of the New York dailies received at Buffato will

certainly
NOT EXCEED SIX HUNDRED POUNDS. NOT EXCEED SIX HUNDRED FOUNDS.

The entire weight of the mail which this train is expected to take from Buffalo west is from twenty to thirty tops. Of this weight, the New York newspapers will constitute but one-twentieth to one-fortieth part. Nor was the train projected to benefit the cities of Chicago and New York alone. The aggregate popularion of these cities probably does not exceed 1,500,000. The fast mail-train will distribute mail to 20,000,000 of people. The commercial correspondence of New York City, which can be advanced by being dispatched before the

cial correspondence of New York City, which can be advanced by being dispatched before the departure of the fast mail, will follow the usual channel, while the regular evening dispatch of mail to the West will be made in New York the same as at present. It often happens, however, that business letters cannot be mailed before 6 o'clock, the time the mail closes, and must lie until the next morning. Such fetters, taken up by the fast mail in the morning, will overtake at Dunkirk the regular dispatch of the evening before over the Ens Road. Arrangements have been made to MAKE A MIDNIGHT COLLECTION of mail for this fast mail train throughout the entire Manhattan Island, Hoboken, Williamsburg, and Brooklyn. There will also be special iste collections of mail at all points between New York and Albany, and in Albany. There will be midnight collections of letters for this train in Boston, and a late afternoon collection in every town in New England. One New England provincial paper has charged that this fast mail is for the benefit of the New York morning newspapers, and has overlooked the fact that the aggregate weight of the daily

collection in every town in New England. One New England provincial paper has charged that this fast mail is for the benefit of the New York morning newspapers, and has overlooked the fact that the aggregate weight of the daily-letter mail from the six New England States is three times greater than the commercial correspondence of New York City. The Eastern States to be directly benefited by this mail are the six New England States, in which, going east and coming west, it will make daily connections with every railroad in New York State, Western Pennsylvania, and all towns tributary to the Eric Road. The train will overtake at Dunkirk the mails which left New York the preceding evening, and take them. It will connections with every full for all points south by the way of Cincinnati, and west by the way of Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Terre Haute. The dispatch from Cleveland insures connection the next morning in Ohio and Indiana. On many of these roads trains leave only once daily, and always in the morning. If the fast mail should not arrive at these connections in the morning, wenty-four hours would be lost. The greater portion of all the Western connections would be lost if this train left New York at eight. The same is true of the connections north in Mehigan, and to Southern Indian and Illinois, and St. Louis by the Toledo & Wabash connection. By arriving at Chicago in the morning, the distribution of the mail is secared on the first delivery, and morning connections are saved with all trains for the Northwest, the Territories, and the Pacific States. This train secures an advance of the mail for the places west of Enfalo and east of the Missouri River, of from six to eighteen hours, and for the States and Territories

The places west of Enfalo and east of the Missouri River, of trom six to eighteen hours, and for the States and Territories and Pacific States, as but one train leaves daily. Mails by this train will be at St. Paul. Omnha, and Kanass City at about the same time that they now arrive at Cinci

ordinary Lake Shore & Michigan Southern car in order that they may pass through the Hudson River tunnels. At one end of each of these cars there are two compartuments,—one occupied by the heating apparatus and the other designed as the office of the chief clerk. This last will be furnished with a desk and a lounge. Next forward is the distributing room, about 14 feet long and the width of the car, furnished with 946 letter-hoxes. The rest of the car forward is for the newspaper department and to receive the mails as they are caught at the stations by the simple but perfect contrivance which has been for some time in use on the principal mail routes. Every part of the car is heated by hot water pipes, and the arrangements for obtaining proper ventilation without the inconvenience of wind are excellent. The platforms are to be enclosed by partitions, with doors at either side, so that open communication may be had with the soveral cars of the train without a rush of air to interfere with the work of the distributors. Each car will have the Milier platforms and couplers, and Westingbourse brakes. All the cars of 'The Fast Mail,' as it is to be denominated, will be painted pure white and highly varnished both without and within, with the exception of the sold lettering and slightly tinted frieze and moldings. Along the frieze will be the names of the United States.

"Two cars similar to those described are building at Cleveland, and four more at Adrian, Mich. There will be six 'crews' connected with the train, and changes will be made at Syracuse and Cleveland. All of the clerks will be taken from postal cars, which will be discontinued, and will therefore be experienced. New schemes have been prepared for the new of the Clerks, of the territory which will contribute to this train, and embracing some eighteen States and Territories, and containing 15,000,000 people, or nearly one-third of the entire population of the United States. Mail matter from the New England States will centre at New York, while that of the W

NOTES AND NEWS. ABSENTERISM.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune

Washingron, D. C., Aug. 25.—The evils of absenteeism continue to grow more oppressive day by day. Complaints are frequent and bitter, and are made not only by the common people who come to Washington to look after their trivial affairs, but also by some of the leading supporters of the Administration. Senator Morton is said to have expressed himself with great force while on his recent visit. He is reported to have said that "he came here to attend to important business, which he could not do in the absence of Cabinet officials; that they were paid large salaries to look after Governmental business, and they had no right to go away and spend in junketing excursions weeks and months from their posts; that by so doing they had imposed a burden of no slight weight upon the Republican party, and that at a time when the party was least able to bear it. There is a great deal of business of the first importance, in the transaction of which the discretion of the head of the department must be exercised, and in which no other official is authorized to use his discretion. Everything that is not of the most ordinary routine character must await the return of the head of the department to which it belongs.

belongs.

POST-OFFICE EXPENSES.

The following are the expenditures for carrying the mails for the fiscal year: Railroads, \$9, 193, 501; steamboats, \$9, 686; star service, \$5, 158, 851; mail messengers, \$683,493; total, \$15, 563, 118. Star service is service in which the mode of carrying the mails is left to the discretion of the contractor.

REUNIONS OF SOLDIERS.

AT BLOOMINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 25.—The Fourth
Cavalry held a reunion here to-day. Fifty were present, making a good representation of the entire regiment. Cols. Dickey and Wallace, of Chicago, were here, and others of the commis-sioned officers with their wives and children. They made the Ashley House their headquarters. In the arternoon they visited the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, the residence of the widow of Col. William McCullough and his daughter, the widow of Gen. W. W. Orme. At the cemetery they visited the graves of McCullough and of Col. Harry D. Cook. In the evening, after a meeting at Durly Hall and addresses by Capt. Jo Carter, of Normal, Cols. Dickey and Wallace, and others, there was a banquet at the Ashley, and tonats and responses. The next reunion will be at Chicago, Aug. 26, next year. Capt. Fisk was elected President, Capt. Carter Secretary.

AT WATSEKA, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WATSERA, Ill., Aug. 25.—The soldiers' reunion is a grand success—at least 7,000 people are present. More than 600 soldiers have reported. and a great deal of drilling and parading is going on. Gen. Oglesby spoke at 2 o'clock, and was cheered again and again. Gov. Beveridge, Gen. Mann, Col. Chandler, Capt. Bostwick, of the Mattoon Gazette, spoke amid the greatest enthusiasm, and the best of feeling prevails. The weather is a little warm, but clear and fine. The roads are dusty, but the grounds are beautiful. The cannon was dismounted by an overcharge and is now used on the ground. Delightful music is furnished. There will be a grand review and parade to-morrow and speaking. Then the soldiers break up camp.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW YORK FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Robert H. Johnson, a cotton-broker, has suspended. Mr. Johnson was compelled to suspend last spring, when he obtained an extension, but, owing to the difficulty produced an extension of the contract of the contr

W. Butler Duncan has written a letter stating that he adopted the method of his proposition of Aug. 16 for the express purpose of retaining alive, in the hands of Kennedy & Duer, the obligations of Duncan, Sherman & Co. until the 33½ per cent should be paid in full, 'and to prevent any question as to the continued liability of Duncan. Sherman Co. "The composition notes which I propose to give," he says, "will, if required, be indorsed by Duncan, Sherman & Co., whose partnership has not been dissolved."

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Negotiations are pending to enable the clothing house of William A Perry, of Newark, N. J., to resume. The affairs of the firm are complicated with the settlements of Howell & Co., of Newark, and T. W. Sprague & Co., of Cincinnati.

OTTAWA, CAN., Aug. 25.—Besides Perlay & Patiese, a number of other lumbering establish ments will close their saw-mills on Saturday This will throw 2,000 men out of employment.

WHEELING, W. VA.
WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 25.—The Wheeling
Window-Glass Company, of this city, failed today. They will pay 50 cents on the dollar and
close business.

Yesterday evening about 8 o'clock a fire occurred between Clark and Sedgwick streets, opposite Lincoln Park, burning a stable, horse, and buggy belonging to a Mr. Olstrom, of the Times. The engines were promptly on hand, and pervented any further damage being done. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

AT WEST RUTLAND, VT.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 25.—The Barnes House in West Rutland, Yt., was burned yesterday. The loss is \$52,000; insurance, \$45,500.

KELLEY'S RAG-BABY.

It Is Trotted Out and Fondled by a Few Weak Spirits at Detroit.

A Woful Miscalculation as to the Siss of the Hall Needed.

Kelley Repeats His Much-Worn Piece to Defense of Irredeemable Shin-

Resolutions Adopted Embodying the Lead-ing Ideas of Said Piece.

Greenbacks to Be Redeemable, of Course:

THE RAG-BAG VOTARIES.
Special Deputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—The National Mass persons announced as vice-Presidents were not bere at all. The attendance was comprised mainly of laboring men out of employment, and but few prominent citizens were present. The crowd was quite enthusiastic and cheered tiberally. Kelley in his speech dwelt specially on the beanties of interconvertible 3.65 bonds and greenbacks, and denounced the present National Bank system. He said that he was a communist, and responded to the accusation that he was going outside the Republican party by declaring that he was not a dog that any man or any party should put a collar around his neck, and lead him wherever they would. Some attempt was made to add a resolution to those reported indorsing the position of the Ohio Democracy, but it was rejected by the Resolutions Committee.

[In the Associated Press.]

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—The Greenback Mass-Meeting, called by Mose W. Field, is considered a failure. It was expected that at least 10,000 people would be present, and seats were provided for that number of persons in our large park, but at the hour of organization only about 500 were present. At the Opera-House, which

provided for that number of persons in our largers, but at the hour of organization only about 600 were present. At the Opera-House, which can seat nearly 3,000, W. D. Kelley, of Pennsy vania; Matt H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin; Wender Phillips, of Massachusetts; Senator Gordon, of Georgia; M. H. Hooton, of Himois, and Jame Buchanan, of Indiana, were announced speakers; but of all of them only Kelley as Hooton are in town. At 11 o'clock Messachusers speakers; but of all of them only Kelley and Hooton are in town. At 11 o'clock Moses W. Field announced the following as the officers of the meeting: President—Thomas J. Durant, Washington, D. C. Vice-Presidents—D. A. Mahoney, of Iowa; L. A. Wood, of Kentucky; J. W. Jennings, of Texas; W. A. Berky, of Michigan; John P. Lane, of Pennsylvania; R. J. Wick, of Ohio; James Buchanan, of Indiana; M. M. Hooton, of Illinois; E. H. Olleman, of Indiana; Robert Schilling, of Ohio; T. B. Buchanan, of Indiana; Schore, of Michigan; John V. Ruchle, of Michigan; James Cooper, of Michigan; Honey, Nicoman, of New York; Peter Cooper, of New York; O. Halstead, of New Jersey; Williams Brimble, of Ohio; E. M. Chamberlain, of Massachusetts; B. A. O'Guffey, of Kentucky; Noble Smithson, of Tennessee; D. W. Aiken, of South Carolina; Charles Bonsall, of Ohio, and J. T. Gilbert, of Wisconsin, Several Secretaries were then appointed, after which W. D. Kallay commenced at the Opera-House at 2 p. m., and was addressed by Messers. Wood, of Kentucky, and Myers, of Illinois.

The Committee on Resolutions then presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:

1. That the people owe to the Government at all times and in all emergencies's loan of money adequates.

1. That the people owe to the Government at all times and in all emergencies a loan of money advantage.

changeable and interchangeable with greens par on demand.

5. That the legal money of the country a endowed with the power to pay all debts, purivate, except that portion of the bonded incess specifically made payable in coin.

7. That as the enactment of the last Compy viding for a resumption of specie paymests impracticable and impossible of execution, a trous in its effects upon the business of the we demand its immediate and unconditional.

That the plan of Government currency by this Convention would, in render our Government and people independs foreign influences or complications, and not as hereafter, as herefores, to the disturbing continuence of foreign countries.

influence of foreign countries.

9. That we recommend the organization of Greenback Clubs in every State of the Union for the purpose of carrying out the principles and measures set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

After the resolutions had been adopted Mr. Daniels, of Virginia, mede a speech, and the Convention took a recess until evening.

At the evening seesion the attendance was somewhat larger than during the day, and perhaps 700 persons were present. Meastra Daniels, of Virginia; Mahony, of Iowa; and Allis, of Wisconsin, made reasonably short speeches but Mr. Buchanan, of Indiana, being let loose, is still speaking, after an hour and a half of first-class inflation.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS.

JACKSON, Miss., Ang. 25.—The ReState Convention assembled at noon.
delegates predominate. There was count
delay over the selection of a temporary
man. A. T. Morgan was finally choscounties have contesting sets of delegate
Committee appointed on credentials o
the difficulty in deciding the claims of
ents, have not reported at 7 p. m., and
has been done. The delegates seem in
enthusiasm.

Council Blurrs, Ia., Aug. 25.—At the Republican Convention held at Mount Ayr, Union
County, S. W. McElderoy was nominated unanimously for Representative.

At the Senatorial Convention held at Red Oak
to-day, for the romination of a candidate for
Senator for Montgomery, Page, and Fremont
Counties, after a number of ballots Col. A. B.
Hibard, of Montgomery County, was placed in
nomination.

REDUCTION IN WAGES.

PRINCIPILD, Mass., Aug. 25.—The Bost
may Rathroad Directors have voted to re
reges and salaries 10 per cent from lies

OUR JUDICIARY.

How to Secure Two Good Judges in November.

A Proposition for an Equitable Division Between the Two Parties.

Gathering the Opinions of Lawyers on the Subject.

They Favor the Project so as to Avoid Political Strife.

neral Concurrence of Sentiment in Favor of Judge Gary's Re-election.

ocratic Lawyers Suggested to Judge Tree's Vacancy.

Judge Dickey a Favorite.

ation of the term of Judge Gary, o The expiration of the term of Judge Gary, of the Superior Court, and the resignation of Judge Tree, of the Circuit Court, leave two places to be filled on the Bench at the November election. The suggestion has been made in many quarters that in order to secure the choice of good men an understanding might be arrived at between contending political parties by which the Republicans should designate Judge Gary's successor, and the Opposition Judge Tree's. It was believed that such a policy would be apt to result in the election of better men than if each party were to nominate two in a political convention, the chances being fair that one thus selected on each side would fall below the high standard which has characterized Cook County such a matter their judgment should have great weight—a reporter yesterday interviewed a num-ber of them, and found that, with few excepms, they were in favor of a plan which promnove the election of the two Judges colitical field, and to secure the unaninot a man opposes the re-election of e Gary, although most of them appear d on the question of the Circuit t Judgeship. The name of Judge Dickey court Judgeship. The name of Judge Diency ras mentioned favorably, as also that of Messrs. Shorey and Tuley. A great many of the more prominent members of the Bar, including Messrs. Herrey, Van Arman, Dexter, and Hoyne, are out of town just now, but those who remain are out of town just now, but those who remain s sentiments which show that they desire age in the Superior Court.

The reporter first called at the office of Ayer Kales, No. 132 LaSalle street, and had the following conversation with Mr. Kales:

Reporter—THE TRIBUNE would like to have

owing conversation with air hard and conviews on a proposition relative to the election of Judges in November, viz.; to have no ight over the election, but to select one good, and from the Democrate and another from the Jepublicans, and have them elected.

Mr. Kales—As regards that plan, I would say, after a comparison of views among the lawvers, there would be no difficulty in their agreeing agon two gentlemen of different political antesedents, but who are not, in any sense, pronounced partisans. After they have agreed to that, I think it would be easy for the members of the Bar to let their opinion go out, and, if it net with the general outside approval of the people of the city and county, both political sarties might well enough adopt the names suggested, particularly if they were suggested with a great deal of unanimity. In that way a party struggle, which is undestrable in the election of such officers, might be entirely avoided. I have no hesitation in saying that Judge Gary's name should be one of the two, and I put that entirely upon his past judicial services. I believe he would be satisfactory both to the Bar and to suitors in the Court.

Judge Gary is one of the best nisi Mr. C.—Judge Gary is one of the best nisi prius Judges in the State, and there is no man I would take pleasure in supporting again for the position sooner than he.

R.—Judge Dickey, M. W. Fuller, Murray F. Tuley, and Mr. Goudy have been mentioned on the Democratic side: what do you think of the chances of electing any one of them?

Mr. C.—They are all my friends, and I would not like to particularize on any one of them. They are all good men, and well qualified for the position.

R.—Do you think the Bar Association will take any action in the promises?

Mr. O.—I think the public would be better satisfied with political nominations of good men than they would with any action of the Bar Association. The people, as well as the Bar, have rights in such matters.

The reporter next interviewed Judge Bradwell on the subject, who was found at his office, No. 153 Fifth avenue. In answer to the first question, the Judge said: "I don't think politics should have anything to do with the selection of judicial officers. Good men should be taken from the Bar without reference to their political sentiments."

sentiments."

P.—Do you think it is possible, under existing conditions, to exclude politics from the election of Judges?

Judge B.—Politics could only be excluded, in my opinion, by bringing forward two first-class men for the places.

R.—But supposing it is impossible to agree upon any two men without taking their political sympathies into account?

Judge B.—I would be opposed to running any man because he was a Republican or Democrat. Lines of that kind should not be drawn with reference to Judges.

R.—It is, I think a general thing to draw such

lines?

Judge B.—Of course it is, but I do not like the practice. So far as one Judge is concerned—Judge Gary—he is a faithful judicial officer, and perhaps is as well posted in common law pleading and practice as any man in the State. I do not think it would be fair or judicious to overlook his merits and claim in looking about for

look his merits and claim in looking about for candidates.

R.—Have you heard any names mentioned as probable candidates?

Judge B.—No; I have no doubt both parties will run men.

R.—In that event, then, do you not think an agreement to have one good man from each side would do away with some unpleasant and indecorous fighting for the positions?

Judge B.—It is hard to tell. *Men should not be brought forward because they are Republicans or Democrats. So many men would want the offices that they would force the party machinery to put them in nomination.

R.—Your name has been mentioned in connection with Judge Tree's position; would you accept a nomination?

Judge B.—No, sir; I would not take any judicial position under any circumstances, not even if it were unanimously tendered me by the people.

JOHN BORDEN.

The reporter then betook himself to the office of Mr. John Borden, No. 116 LaSalle street, when the following conversation took place:

Reporter—I want to get your views on a proposition relative to the election of Judges. It is,

to avoid a fight for the offices, to allow each
party to select a good man, and have it generally
understood there will be no other party candi-

party to select a good man, and have it generally understood there will be no other party candidates.

Mr. Borden—I know nothing about politics. We could not have a better man for the Superior Court than Judge Gary. He has given general satisfaction, and has executed business with great dispatch and satisfaction to the Bar. He commands the respect of the profession, and has been fair in his indegments throughout. We want a good Judge in the Circuit Court, no matter what his politics may be. I would just as soon have a Democrat as a Republican if he was a good lawyer and a fair-minded man.

R.—Do you not think such a proposition would prevent a great deal of fighting?

Mr. B.—I think some agreement might be made between the parties to get a good man for the Circuit Court. There are plenty of good Democrats suited for the office. I would be pleased to see a good Democrat in the Circuit Court, but I would rather have him a good lawyer and a fair-minded man to hold the balance equal without regard to politics. That is all I care about, and all the Bar care about.

R.—You think, then, there is little doubt of Gary's re-election to the Superior Court?

Mr. B.—As far as the Bar are concerned, I think they would vote unanimously for Gary. Unless some isolated individuals should want the office and vote for themselves first and Gary second, after the style of the ancient Greeks, I think there is little doubt of his re-election.

R.—Have you heard any oames mentioned for either the Circuit or Supreme Court?

Mr. B.—Not outende the newspapers. I presume there will be a good many candidates before November.

pould be one of the two, and I put that entirely pon his past judicial services. I believe he sould beastifactory both to the Bar and to suits in the Court.

R.—Here you heard any one mentioned as a robable Democratic candidate?

Mr. B.—Not outside the newspaces. I put sume there will be a good many candidates before November.

R.—Let me suggest to you the name of Judge Dickey, Melville W. Fuller, Murray F. Tuley, and Mr. Goudy. What do you think of their

blokey, Melville W. Fuller, Murray F. Tuley, and Mr. Gondy. What do you think of their chances?

Mr. R.—Well, they are all excellent men. I think Mel Fuller would make a first-class Judge; he is a pleasant-tempered man, as well as a good lawyer. Gondy and Tuley's practice is too heavy to justify them in accepting the position. Of course Fuller has also a good practice, which he would not probably shinquish for judicial honors. Judge Dickey has only come here recently and occupies the position of Corporation-Counsel. The others mentioned have larger incomes from their practice than the salary of Judge Dickey.

Mr. Leonard, after the reporter had stated the proposition, said: So far as I am concerned, I am opposed to politics entering into the election of Judges. The best men should be selected, irrespective of their political creed. I am in favor of Judge Gary's re-election, and I believe the Bar would unanimously favor it. The lawyers all know his position cannot be filled, and it would be foolish to have a question of politics come in and drive him out.

Mr. L.—I understand that, but I do not think the proposition I have named.

Mr. L.—I understand that, but I do not think the proposition a good one. I think if we could find a better Democrat than Republican for Judge we ought to elect him regardless of his politics. This question of politics, I think, is not considered as having much bearing on the matter by the lawyers.

R.—Still, the lawyers do not constitute all the electors.

Mr. L.—Certainly not: but they are the best judges of the qualifications of men for judicial positions, and their opinions should have due weight. If the people are to carry the election, Mr. Root, Charles H. Reed, and Sam Ashton would be strong candidates; but I am not satisfied they would be the best men for the position.

The reporter here mentioned the names of Judge Dickey, Melville W. Fuller, Murray F.

Bar and to the public. Other names have been mentioned, but I do not care about discussing them.

R.—I have heard the names of Melville W. Fuller, Judge Dickey, W. C. Goudy, and M. F. Tuley mentioned? What do you think of them? Mr. D.—Judge Dickey is an able lawyer, and would make a good Judge, but I don't think he could secure the nomination. Melville Fuller is also an able lawyer, and would make a most excellent Judge, but he does not desire the office, and I am confident he would not care to perform the duties of it. The same is true with regard to Mr. Goudy. Mr. Tuley has all the necessary legal attainments, but I hardly think he will secure the nomination. If he were elected he would undoubtedly be a good Judge.

R.—Do you think there will be a party fight over the election?

Mr. D.—I think the entire ticket on one side or the other will be elected. The personal popularity or unpopularity of the Judge will have very little to do with the result.

R.—Would it be possible to come to such an agreement as I have alluded to?

Mr. D.—If the leaders on both sides would consent to submit such a matter to the Bar Association, requesting if to present the names of such men as they could recommend for the two offices, I think, in that event, an agreement of the kind might be made and carried out.

R.—Could not such an engagement be effected by the two parties, without bringing in the Har Association?

Mr. D.—I think it is neterly impossible, unless

the hind might be made and carried out.

R.—Could not such an engagement be effected by the two parties, without bringing in the Bar Association?

Mr. D.—I think it is utterly impossible, unless the two conventions should meet upon the same day, and should agree to consult together upon this subject. Otherwise it is hardly within the range of moral possibilities.

MR. SIDNEY SAITH,

No. 78 Dearborn street, made the following reply to the reporter's inquiries. Gary ought to receive the nomination of both parties. Either side would be strengthened by his name on the ticket. It would show the people that they did not want to change Judges without some reason. As to the Judge to fill Tree's place, if a good competent man could be his upon without reference to his political proclivities, it would be far preferable to running a man as a Republican or a Democrat. The only trouble will be if there is a scrub-race. Each one starts his own team, and there is no knowing how the race will turn out.

MR. ELDRINGE.

The reporter then called upon Mr. Eldridge, of Eldridge & Turtellotte, No. 120 Dearborn street, who responded to his question as follows: If I understand your inquiry, you wish to know whot I thruk of a proposition to have the Judges that are to be elected this fall so selected as regards men that there will be no actual contest between parties and individuals. Am I right?

R.—Yes, that covers the point.

Mr. E.—The proposition strikes me favorably. While I am a Democrat by education, and I trust in practice, I have always been adverse even to the election of Judges as it has been carried on since I have resided in Illinois. I started out with the maxim that I would vote for no man for a Judge because he was a Republican. I think every member of the Chicago Bar who cares for the purity of the Judiciary feels in the same way. Now if the politicians, or rather if those who are above the politicians, or rather if those who are above the politicians, or rather if those who are above the politicians, or rather if thos parties and to all classes, and the men themselves, when elected, will stand firmer in their positions and will more nearly realize my idea of appointed Judges, that men obtained in any other way. I will do everything I can to further such a proposition as you have suggested. I am confident that the plan will meet with the hearty concurrence of the majority of people who will give it thought.

R.—Have you heard of any probable candidate for the Circuit Court?

for the Circuit Court?

Mr. E.—B. F. Ayer has been mentioned in that connection. He is a Democrat by education and instinct; be may have, during the dark days, voted with the Republican party. He would be an excellent choice, and would have my hearty support.

my hearty support. M. W. FULLER.

The next gentleman called upon was Mr. Melville W. Fuller. Upon hearing the proposition, that gentleman said: I am for a straight Democratic ticket, and no compromise on anything.

R. —Would you not like to see such an agreement resched?

R.—Would you not like to see such an agreement reached?

Mr. F.—I would like it, but it don't seem to me that is the shape the thing is taking. But possibly the members of the Bar could bring about such an arrangement.

R.—What shape is the matter taking?

Mr. F.—The shape of a straight ticket on each side. That movement is very pronounced.

B.—But if it was possible to make such an agreement as I have mentioned, would you not favor it rather than have a struggle for the office of Judge?

of Judge?
Mr. F.—Yes, I think I would, because it is wise to keep the election of Judges out of polities. In my opinion Tree's place ought to be filled by a Demograt. Mr. Fuller was then asked as to the probable candidates, but he declined discussing that

Dickey. Melville W. Futler, Marray F. Talloy, and here:

Mr. R.—Well, they are all ercellens men. If think Mel Puller was then asked as to the probabile and the process of the probabile and compare the position of Corporation-Comparing the protein of Corporation-Comparing the process of the

Dickey or Mr. Tuley would be accepted.

MR. EMERY A. STORES
was also for Gary, and against dragging politics
into the question. To fill Judge Tree's place,
he would favor Dickey, Tuley, or Ben Aver,
or any other first-class, honest lawyer. The
Bar, he was sure, would be unanimous for
Judge Gary.

or any other instructions, notice in the constitution of the manimous for Judge Gary.
Several other gentlemen were questioned in a similar manner, and all expressed themselves pretry much alike. If the wishes of the Bar are consulted, there will not be much trouble in settling the judicial election business.

RESUMPTION.

How to Return to Specie-Payment
Without Difficulty.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The plan of putting green Chicago, Aug. 23.—The plan of putting green-backs gradually to par, recently stated by me in your columns, as designed to reach specie-payments by Jan. 1, 1879, without injurious results to the business of the country, and which you so favorably commented upon, is susceptible of much further discussion as to its probable effect if adopted. I repeat what might be termed the gradual-enhancement plan, or the 4%-per-centgradual-enhancement plan, or the 43-per-cent-bond-redemption idea, under which I would have greenbacks equal to coin by Jan. 1, 1879:

First—Redemption of greenbacks, whenever presented, in the 4½-per-cent bonds already authorized, but no interest to be paid before Jan. Second-All greenbacks, whenever presented to be stamped "Payable in 41/2-per-cent bonds," etc., in order to avoid the expense of a new issue

backs, and prevent any repeal of the above law by subsequent legislation, without the consent of the holders of greenbacks. Third-Greenbacks redeemed to be canceled and destroyed.

As any plan, even the "do-nothing," which

As any plan, even the "do-nothing," which would perpetuate our irredeemable currency, affects the losses and gains of individuals. I take the liberty to present to your readers a classification of the people of this country, that they may judge how a change of the currency to a coinstandard, within three and one-third years, would bring "the greatest good to the greatest number," and how insignificant would be the losses to the remaining minority: People possessing—

essing—
First—No property.
Second—Property that is tangible and uninumbered. cumbered.

Third—Property in credits, as notes, mortgages, and accounts, either free or hypothecated.

Fourth—Property subject to debts payable in

Tourth—Property subject to debts payable in gold.

Fifth—Property that is tangible, and subject to debts payable in currency.

It is only this last class who can possibly lose by a return to the con-basis; all others will gain. To what extent will those in debt, and who have only tangible property to meet such debts, be the losers? The maximum amount is easily obtained, viz. 18 per cent, or the present gold-premium, distributed over a period of three and one-third years; or 4 per cent per annum; or % of 1 per cent per month. This will be reduced pro rats per month the longer the loan has to run or can be extended beyond the three and one-third years. It will be reduced the shorter the loan, whatever could be saved on renewals by probably lower rates of interest than the loan originally called for, as the gradual-enhancement plan will cheapen rates of interest than the loan originally called for, as the gradual-enhancement plan will cheapen rates of interest, as money-lenders will obtain a better article in payment in the future for a present less valuable one. It will also be reduced through a probable advance, during the coming three and one-third years, in much of their tangible property, such as real estate, railroads, and iron-works, which are unduly depressed, and will improve in the general prosperity of the country which will take place under an improved financial system. Feople in debt, who have others indebted to them, would not suffer, as debts and credits would balance, whatever the currency-basis. The inflation organ (Inter-Ocean) claims the loss would be not only 13 per cent on account of the debt, but 13 per cent on account of the debt, but 13 per cent on account of the debt, but 13 per cent on account of the debt, but 13 per cent more than the present paper ones. Let us by all means that who have not inventory as many dollars, but the dollars will be worth 13 per cent more than the present paper ones. Let us by all means that we hose good, honest collars that the whole world recognizes.

F. R. CH

RAILROAD NEWS.

CHICAGO TICKET AGENTS. CHICAGO TICKET AGENTS.

The General Passenger and Ticket Agents of Chicago held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Owing to the fact that the rates to the East had lately been

From Chicago to-	New rate.	Old rate.
New York	\$16.50 14.75 14.50 22.20	\$18.25 16.45 16.10 22.85

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

The Michigan Central Railroad has just issued a new local passenger tariff, the rates of which are more equalized than they have been herefore, adjusting them on the basis of 3 cents a mile as near as practicable.

The rates from Chicago to the principal points

The rates from Chicago to the principal points on the road are as follows: Detroit, \$8: Wayne Junction, \$8: Ypsilanti, \$7.65: Ann Arbor, \$7.40: Chelsea, \$6.90; Jackson, \$6.25: Albion, \$5.65: Battle Creek, \$4.90: Kalsmazoo, \$4.25: Nies, \$2.30: New Buffalo, \$2: Michigan City, \$1.70: Lake, \$1.05: Kensington, \$0.70. The book containing the new rates is bound in red morocco, and is a model of convenience and beauty. It was gotten up by the able General Passenger Agent of the road, Mr. H. C. Wentworth.

ANOTHER ROAD INSOLVENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,

KECKUK, Ia., Aug. 25.—J. W. Kittle & Co., of
this city, filed an application in the District
Court at this place to-day for the appointment
of a Receiver for the St. Louis, Keosanqua &
St. Paul Narrow-Gauge Railroad. The Company
is in default on notes given to Kittle & Co. for
rolling-stock and iron, secured by a first mortgage on the read, and they, being the principal
creditors, seek to have the mortgage foreclosed.
After numerous anidavits had been read, and
the case argued at some length, a continuance
was granted for one week.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Judge Shipman, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day confirmed the recent sale of property and franchises of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and their purchase by the Committee representing the bondholders. The Company will now be reorganized by the issue of preferred stock to the holders of bonds.

ILLINOIS BAPTISTS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Problems.

LEXINOTON, Ill., Aug. 25.—A large representation of the Baptists in McLean, DeWitt, Mason, Tazewell, Logan, Woodford, and Livingston Counties poured in here this afternoon to attend the Bloomington Baptist Association anniversaries. The Rev. J. H. Sedgewick, of Clinton, preached the annual sermon to-night before the Ministerial Conference. The attendance of citizens and strangers was large. The meetings will continue four days.

BLOODY BUSINESS.

Two Diabolical Ku-Klux Outrages in Indiana Yesterday.

Difficulty of Securing Preliminary Legal Action Against the Illinois Assassing

Wintermute to Be Tried Again as Soon as a Jury Can Be Secured.

A Bloody Cutting Affray at Crand Haven, Mich.

Two Notoriously Successful Bank-Robbers Like ly to Come to Grief.

THE ILLINOIS KU-KLUX
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 25.—In the matter of the proceedings against the Ku-Klux in South-ern Illinois, some few additional facts transpired to-day. Since United States District Attorney Van Dorston has taken the matter in hand, has been prosecuting at his home in Vandalia. Occasionally he would be heard from by brief telegrams to some official of the United States Court here. It appears now that he has had some difficulty in getting a United States Com-missioner to take the testimony upon which he hopes to be able to hold the Ku-Klux, and bind them over to appear at the next term of the United States Court, to be held

term of the United States Court, to be men in Carco, which is in October. Judge Treat directed him to go before the nearest Commissioner, and thus save expense to the United States. Accordingly he went to Carbondale, but the witnesses re-fused to give their testimony before Capt. Clements, the Commissioner at that place, fear-ing intimidation and violence. Mr. Van Dorston then came up to Centralia, but at this place Mr. Carty, the Commissioner, refused to take the testimony, for what reasons does not transpire. But it is probable he too feared violence. Mr-Van Dorston then telegraphed his Deputy, Mr. Bowe, to see Judge Treat and have him appoint Van Dorston then telegraphed his Deputy, Mr. Rowe, to see Judge Treat and have him appoint some one as Commissioner in Centralia who would take the testimony. This judge Treat declined to do; and, in this connection, it turns out that Judge Treat is one of the eminent lawyers living here whom the Times characterizes as eminent jackasses, for the Judge not only holds that the United States Court has no jurisdiction in these cases, but he does not hesitate to say so. He says the context of the Ku-Klux law cannot fall to convince any one that it was passed for a special purpose, and is not general in any sense. It is one of the special enforcement acts designed to vindicate and maintain rights guaranteed to citizens by the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments. For this reason the Judge does not believe the United States Court can take jurisdiction in the case. He has refused all sid and comfort. Mr. Van Dorston, however, persevered in his purpose, and telegraphed to Mr. Curlee, a Commissioner residing at Tamaroa, to come to Centralia, which he did, and to-day Col. E. R. Bog. United States Marshal, in response to a telegram from Mr. Van Dorston, started for Centralia to prepare to serve the warrants of arrest. He will no doubt appoint a number of deptuties in that part of the State to do the work.

A BRUTAL OUTRACE, NEW ALBAN, Ind., Aug. 25.—The Ledger-Standard this evening gives the particulars of a dastardly outrage perpetrated in Crawford County, this State, Sunday night last. A man named Houghton, who, with some other men, about a year ago visited the house of a man named Saltsgiver, and lynched him, made up his mind to turn State's evidence, and inform on his com to turn State's evidence, and inform on his comrades. He visited the Town of Leavenworth
and gave an attorney all the facts and names of
those engaged in the outrage on Saltsgiver.
This came to the ears of his old companions,
and they organized a band of about twenty-five,
who visited his house on Sunday night disquised, and forced open the door of his aleepingroom. Houghton repelled their attack and
knocked two of his assailants down. They finally overpowered him, and, in the presence of his
wife, administered to him fifty or sixty lashes
with hickory withes, lacerating his body in the
most shocking manner. In addition, the scoundrels wounded and lacerated his sexual organs
in a horrible manner. After these Ku-Klux left,
physicians were called, and they found Houghton in a terribly exhausted condition, his bed
saturated with blood, and suffering intensely.
Houghton, fearing further outrage, had himself
removed to the County Jail on Mogday night, roughton, rearing further outrage, and himself removed to the County Jail on Monday night, and locked up by the Sheriff. He recognized seven or eight of his assailants, and has given their names to the authorities. There is a good deal of feeling in Grawford County in regard to the affair, and it is probable that some of the parties will be arrested and punished unless they leave that section in haste.

CRIME IN IOWA IN 1874.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DESMOINES, Ia., Aug. 25.—The report of crime in this State for 1874 is now being prin compiled by the Secretary of State. The report for 1875 will also appear with it, and this is the first year in which all the counties of the State

The number of convictions in 1874 was 1,830, of which they were: for murder, 10; murder in of which they were: for murder, 10; murder in the second degree, 1; manslaughter, 8; assault, 74.

Of crimes against women there were: Adultery, 4; rape, 3; attempt to rape, 8; bigamy, 2; bastardy, 1; abortion, 1.

Convictions for selling intoxicating liquors, 128; for keeping nuisance, which means selling whisky, 619.

Adair, Calhoun, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Hancock, Humboldt, O'Brien, Palo, Alto, Sac, Winnebago, and Wright, report no convictions, and the total court-expenses only \$124.50.

There is a vast discrepancy between the fines imposed and those collected, which amounts almost to a farce. There were:

Fines assessed.

Fines uncollected.

\$5,883.10

in the fist.

INDIANA KU-KLUX.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

New Haven, Ind., Aug. 25.—Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, three masked men on horseback visited the residence of William Mains, a farmer living 5 miles east of here.

Mains was absent from home, and the masked men, who were apparently under the influence of liquor, took possession of the house, and, notwithstanding the entreaties of Mrs. Mains, appropriated such articles of value as they desired to their own use. They then deliberately destroyed the furniture and other goods. Mrs. Mains, being much terrified lest sine should be murdered, started to run, and was pursued some distance by the desperadoes. They then returned to the house, set fire to it several places, and started away at a rapid gait, separating and going in different directions. The house and all its contents were entirely destroyed by fire, causing a total loss of about \$3,000. The alarm was given and large parties started in pursuit of the Ku-Klux. So far, however, they have not been apprehended. There is no clew to their identity.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL CASES.

New York, Aug. 25.—Joseph Loader, the upholsterer who libeled the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was to-day admitted to bait in \$2,500.

Notices of trial were filed with the Clerk of the City Court in Brooklyn in the saits of Theodore Tilton vs. Henry Ward Beecher, Tilton vs. Thomas Kinssells, and Tilton vs. the Brooklyn and Cosgrove are tramps and roughs resided a thomas description.

Special Disputch to The Chiege Tribune.

Special Disputch to The Chiege Trib

couly released from the Bridewell. Cosgrove is big brutish fellow, and offered resistence to the officers. This is only one of several similar affairs originating at this place.

SANK-ROBBERS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Two of the parties who robbed the Central Bank of this city of \$5,000 in June last have been discovered to be Mrs. Marion E. Warren, of Charlestown, Mass., and one C. E. Thompson, alias Stevens, During the past six months they have traveled through the West disposing of forged railway stock certificates. In February last they made a raid on Simon Jones & Co.'s bank, of St. John. N. B., robbing it of \$30,000. Thompson is now under arrest in New York, and the morements of Mrs. Warren are being watched with intense interest.

STOLE FROM THEIR EMPLOYER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
CHAMPAION, Fil., Aug. 25.—A farmer named
Mosier, who resides about 5 miles west of this
city, employed a couple of strangers a few days
ago. Tuesday morning one of them feigned
sickness and started for this city to obtain medicine, but, as was afterwards ascertained, he went west. Shortly after he left it was discovered that a \$100 bill belonging to Mosier was missing. This morning the other man presented to be sick, but was arrested and is new in jail. A liberal reward is offered for the capture of his mate.

A MURDERESS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 25.—A Shelby City, Ky., special to the Courier-Journal says Mary Pointer was arrested there to-day for murder at Point Lick yesterday. Her mother and a loose woman, named Scarboro, livel together. Mrs. Scarboro abused Mary by beating her and otherwise maltreating her. Mary secaped, but came back armed. The gun was discharged before she was ready, but she says she intended to kill Mrs. Scarboro, and does not deny the deed. She had a ticket for Louisville, is good looking, and shows no remorse.

THE ROGERS CITY, MICH., OUTRAGE.
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—Intelligence to-day from Rogers City, the scene of the attempted assassination of Monday night, states that Moletor received seven buckshot through the side and back, and was partially psralyzed until to-day. He will recover. Sullivan's case is very doubtful, the shot through the base of the tongue severing the windpipe and the stomachpipe, fracturing the lower jaw, and terribly lacerating the parts. No arrests have yet been made.

the proprietor. The son stepped into the hall, and as one of the burglars dashed past he knocked bim insensible by a blow with an Indian club. The other burglar retreated into a room and escaped from a window into the arms of two officers, who had answered the alarm. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug 25.—Fred Houghtaili

covered this morning in John G. Gottsherger's house, No. 6 East Seventh street, by a son of

near Lakin's Grove, Hamilton County, was ar-rested and bound over to the District Court, last week, for rape upon a girl,—the offense having been committed last March, and the girl, through fear, having kept it secret until Nature revealed what she could not concess. A HORSE-THIEF AND A LIAR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia', Aug. 25.—A young man of the name of J. F. Griffith, who claimed to be a reporter for THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, went to Anamoes last Saturday and hired a double team as one of the stables, which he forgot to return. Pursuit was made and the team was captured at Dubuque, but the young man had struck out for paris unknown.

THE WINTERMUTE MURDER TRIAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
Bloux Cirr, Aug. 25.—Judge Barrett, of the
District Cours at Vermilion, D. T., has oversled
the motion of the defense to quash the indictment of Wintermute for murder, and he will be
tried as soon a jury shall be impaneled. A venire was issued to-day for forty-eight jurors, returnable Monday next.

ANOTHER SAN FRANCISCO DEFAULTER.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—It is understood
that George M. Pinney, a prominent politician
of Alameda County, and purchasing clerk of the
United States Nav y at this city, is charged with
extensive frands in purchases. It is also understood that the charges were forwarded to the
Admiral in command at Mare Island last week. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The Commissioners of Charities at Flat Bush, L. I., to-day rendered a

ed the nurses in the Lunatic Asylum of cruelty, discharging two of the nurses and adopting rules looking to better government of the institution. THE CANADA ABORTIONISTS.

TOBONTO, Can., Aug. 25.—Davis and bis wife, who are in jail awaiting their trial for producing an abortion and causing the death of Miss Tilmuer, are charged with causing the death in a similar way of Catharine Laing, in June last.

OBITUARY.

THE HON MARTIN GROVER.

New Fork Tribuns, Aug. 2s.

Judge Martin Grover died last evening at 71/2 o'clock, at his late residence in Angelica, Allegany County. Mr. Grover was a native of this ganv County. Mr. Grover was a native of this State, and early in life became a lawyer. He was elected member of Congress in 1844 for the Thirtieth District, comprising the counties of Allegany and Steuben. He was nominated by the Native American party, and had a small majority over Mr. Cady. In November, 1857, he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court for an unexpired term of two years. In 1859 he was chosen for the full term. At the election of 1867 he was chosen Judge of the Court of Appeals, and when that branch of the judicial department was reorganized he was elected an Associate Judge in 1870, for a term of fourteen years.

RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is the Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes No matter how violent or exercisting the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippied, Nerson, Re-raigic, or prostrated with disease respectively. Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Soro Threat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Croup, Diphtheris, Catarri, Influensa, Headache, Toothache, Neuralcia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills. The application of the Ready Relief to the part of arts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford and comfort the pain or difficulty exists will afford and

FEVER AND AGUE. Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. The

HEALTH! BEAUTY

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight b

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

an incorporated vill ten days public notic presenting said petit by publication in son the city where the travers that, no such a Common Council pos-

THE

Amended Bill

Judgme

WABASH AVEN

a bill against the Ch to enjoin it from I Wabash avenue. Subsequently found amended bill was file

the first, as to the a

force July 1, 1874,

to horse-railways and no consent shall be

corporation for la

lay this track, and, the authority of law, the subject.

The more imports the ordinance of the 1863. Before that the largest kind of streets of Chicago, etitizens, in order the claims, threatened to lay tracks on some the horse-railway combout an understand their settlement at their settlement at cil, by ordinance or the company of the settlement at cil, by ordinance or the company of the settlement at cil, by ordinance or the company of the settlement at cil, by ordinance or the company of the settlement at cil, by ordinance or the company of the company press purpose of pro-City of Chicago, gr railway companies th then occupied by the companies are willing der to the City of construct or use an of Wabash avenue, of streets named, streets named, enant under the the City of Chical all time thereafter all time thereafter any railway along the cluding Wabash ave served, and it is an consideration for railway companies tracks on Wabash named was the excity of the privile them then occupathis ordinance, and the Chicago City ing of its Directors ber, 1863, accented render to the City of construct or use course of any portil Lake street, and all porate seal to absthereafter from convenient in the country and the country along the country railways along the exception of the country railways along the exception of the country railways along the country railways railways along the country railways railwa

porate seat to also thereafter from or way along the cour last named, or M street, Monroe, Ad This acceptance of duly executed by the amended bill the city and the Compa on both parties ther The amendments arrangement was e the Common Cout the City Railway C advantage of the advantage of the ; on the streets fror agreement the sa cluded, and that t, thereof was not of tract between the ci-but is valid and bin and property-owner for whose protection and agreement were and agreement wer Common Council pany have any to change, alter, or and the agreement of affect or impair any which might therea erry on the avenue. py them as permans so, influenced in a under and by a and its accepta was excluded from

would otherwise it much more desir dence property the been, and that they ecquence of this githey would otherwidown of the railwise would other resident on wabash aver the complainant

Y'S REMEDIES. R.R.

Ready Relie E WORST PAINS

to Twenty Minutes

NE HOUR dvertisement need any en

Ready Relief FOR EVERY PAIN. e first and is the

in Remedy e most exemplating pains, allered congestions, whether of the case congestions, whether of the case or organs, to o Twenty Minutes.

t or excreeiating the pain, the pain, the pain, the pain, the pain, the disease may suffer. Ready Relief RD INSTANT EASE.

the Kidneys, Inflammation inflammation of the How-Congestion of the Throat, Difficult ing. Palpitation the Heart, Hysterics, Diphtheris, Capitalian, Rheumatism, Ills, Ague Chilke. he Ready Relief to the part or or difficulty exists will afford ease f a tumbler of water will, in a few Sorains, Sour Stomach, Havre-Diarrhes, Dysentery, Cholie, Wind aternal pains. For carry a bottle of RADWAYeg them. A few drops in water will na from change of water. It is add or Bitters as a simulant. AND AGUE.

! BEAUTY

ADWAY'S LIAN RESOLVENT stonishing cures. So quick, so anges the body undergoes nence of this truly won-medicine, that

ase in Flesh and Weight is and Felt. BLOOD PURIFIER

saparillian Resolvent excel all the cure of Chronic, Scrotalous, diseases, but it is the only post-

reventry, Mass., July IR, 1969, and ovacian tumor in the ovacies ours eath the ovacies our seat was recommended, but notify your Resolvent, and thought I faith in it, because I had suf-ANT LETTER.

Entited States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11, 1870.

It is minduced by a sense of make a brief statement of the name of mayor. For several years I see trouble in the bladder and testive menting age cultivated disease, which the physicians of the many control in the words. As and bladder, and gave its and bladder, and gave its and bladder, and gave its and its and bladder, and gave the season of the se athlic, but the control of the contr

DWAY'S ing Pills

ary minerally or description from the control of the Blood in the colon Naussa. Hearthurs, Discipling in the Blood and Different of Heart Hooking or Suffonding Posture, Dimess of Victoright, Power and Del Pais.

Amended Bill Filed by the Wabash Avenue Residents.

New Reasons Why They Think the Street-Railway Should Go.

THE COURTS.

Suit Against Another Marine Bank Stockholder---Bankruptey Items.

Judgments and New Suits.

WABASH AVENUETSTREET-RAILWAY. WABASH AVENUE'S TREET-RAILWAY.
FORK'S OF THE AMENDED BILL.

Some weeks ago W. M. Tilden and others filed a bill against the Chicago City Railway Company to enjoin it from laying or using tracks on Wabash avenue. Some additional facts were subsequently found, and a few days ago an amended bill was filed, which presents two points: the first, as to the act of the General Assembly in force July 1, 1874, which provides with reference to horse-railways and dummies substantially that no consent shall be grabted by any municipal corporation for laying said tracks on streets in an incorporated village or city unless at least ten days public notice of the time and place of presenting said petition shall have been given by publication in some newspaper published in the city where the track is to be laid. The bill avers that no such notice having been given, the svers that, no such notice having been given, the Common Council possessed no power or author-tity to grant consent to the railway company to lay this track, and, the consent being without the suthority of law, the act of laying the track is

common common to the zailway company to lay this track, and, the consent being without the without of law, the act of laying the track is illegal.

The common consumption of the content of the common control of the common control of the common decision of the common decision of the common control of the common decision of the common control of privilege in and order the distress in order to meet these extravagant elaums, threshend to permit rival companies to lay tracks on some steess then occapied by the hourse-railery companies. In order to bring their estiments and significant of the common common common common common decisions, and the common commo

purchased or ecceed residences on wabasa avenue, and improved the same, intending to occupy them as permanent homes, and that they did so, influenced in a great measure by the fact that under and by acthority of said ordinance and its acceptance the railway company was excluded from the avenue, and that fact and its acceptance the railway company was excluded from the avenue, and that fact gave property a much greater value than it would otherwise have possessed and rendered it much more desirable and available for residence property than it would otherwise have denote the property in consequence of this guarantee higher prices than they would otherwise have done. By the laying down of the railway track on the avenue, and the violation of this agreement, the value of the property owned by the complainants and other residents and property-owners on Wabash avenue is largely depreciated. The complainants and other property-owners on that avenue have acquired by virtue of the ordinance and its acceptance vested interests in the property so gurchased, owned, and possessed by them which the repeal of the ordinance affects and impairs.

The legitimate and legal effect of the ordinance is to constitute a contract by which both the city and Railway Company are bound in favor of the residents on the line of the avenue to exclude, for the period of time named in the ordinance, the horse railway therefrom. It is beyond the power either of the city or Company to disturb that contract, or unpair the rights that have thus become vested.

The bill, therefore, denies the right of the Compall to creat except the power wested.

become vested.

The bill, therefore, denies the right of the Council to grant consent, as against the wish of any resident or property-owner on that avenue, to any railroad company to lay a track thereon, or use and operate a track, and for that reason maists that the track so laid is without legal authority; that it is the duty of the courts to protect residents and property-owners in the enjoyment of the privileges of which they have become possessed by virtue of that ordinance, and to order that the railway track be removed, and the Railway Company be directed to refrain from laying a track thereon. All of which it is sought to enforce by means of a perpetual injunction.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

ANOTHER UNLUGAY STOCKHOLDER.

The unfortunate depositors in the savings department of the defunct Marine Company have fair chance of recovering some of their deposits.

The charter of the Marine Company provided that stockholders should be liable for the amount of their stock to depositors in the savings bank of their stock to depositors in the savings bank department, and this provision seems to have some force. In nine cases out of ten it seems as though some legal flaw could be found in all these gracious provisions imserted in savings banks insurance companies' charters, and that they are chiefly valuable, like the sweetening in poisoned fly-paper, in drawing a goodly number of unwary victims into the net. Several suits have already been commenced against wealthy stockholders in the Marine Company, men whose names seldom are seen as defendants in the Courts, and yesterday knother was added, Tolman Wheeler, who was made detendant to a suit by George W. Ashton. Plaintiff alleges that he from time to time deposited \$1,500 in the shove Company, which draw interest at 6 per cent. In March last he went to withdraw it, the sum due him being \$1,781.98, but the bank redused to hand over. He therefore took advaptage of the rights given him by the charter, selected Mr. Wheeler as the most likely man to respond, and filed a practice and declaration against him in the Superior Court.

Bradford Hancook was yesterday elected Assignee of Louis Barnett, and George W. Campbell appointed Assignee of Frederick A. Seaverns.

Bridards, Shaw, Frich & Winslow, on a claim

slee filed against Charles R. Richardson, of Secor, Woodford County, charging him with suspension of payment of commercial paper, and with making a preferential assignment of his stock to L. F. Hereford on the 5th of May last, and also with making a transfer of a large amount of notes to his brother Aaron. A rule to show cause Sept. 4 was issued. The following are the names of the creditors, and the amount of their claims: Dodd, Brown & Co., St. Louis. \$1,014.69; T. B. Weber & Co., \$1.090; Rindskopf, Barbe & Co., \$400; Goodman & Barbe, \$158; Abram French, \$108.20; S. H. Thompson & Co., \$301.21; T. E. C. Wheeler, \$61.01; Reynolds & Ely, \$48.94; and S. B. Hartz & Co., \$95.

A hearing and creditor's meeting will be held Oct, 6 in the case of Alexander McDonald.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Michael Roach and John Keelin sued John Long for \$1,600.

Schureman & Hand and James G. Miller each brought suit for \$1,000 against the German Insurance Company of Erie, Pa.

John Koch began a suit for \$3,000 against the defunct Knickerbocker Insurance Company.

Frank Bedlan began an action in trespass against Moritz Susland, laying damages at \$5,000.

C. S. Waller sued E. F. Runyan for \$1,500.

against Moritz Susland, laying damages at \$5,000.

C. S. Waller sued E. F. Runyan for \$1,500.

L. J. Gage began a suit for \$2,500 against Edward Roby.

Peter, John, and Lawrence White filed a petition against Joans A. and Patrick Heffron, D. H. Hale, George Andrin, the Scottish-American Mortgage Company, and H. J. Sheldon. asking for a mechanic's lien to the amount of \$1,681 on Lot 8 of Barry's Subdivision of Block 4 of the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of part of Sec. 3, 40, 14, and Lot 15 in the subdivision of Outlot C of Wrightwood.

C. R. Steele brought suit for \$2,000 against E. R. Paul, Dawson Kerr, Jr., and Obadiah Huse.

Minna Evert commenced a suit in treepass against Frederick Bormann to recover \$5,000 damages.

chiminal count. CRIMINAL COURT.

Frank Wilson was tried for the larceny of \$2, found guilty, and sentenced to two months in the House of Correction.

Judgment was rendered by default against J.

C. Weber and G. W. Mitchell, bondsmen in the sum of \$5,000 each for J. C. Howe, the hankoist.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Emanuel Aronstein vs. C. N. Perkins and Samuel Wilson, \$120.—Julius White v. John F. Nichols and Nathan T. Pitch, \$5,017.83.—Nathan Mears et al. vs. Joseph Thielen, \$240.80.—National Life Insurance Company vs. N. Staaden, \$7,602.50.—Julius Meyer vs. D. A. Haerther, \$483.10.

CIRCUT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Henry Abrahams vs. Sampel Goldston, \$439.

It would pay Gov. Allen to investigate the origin of that Toledo Blade story of his paralytic feebleness, and probable retirement from the political contest of the period. That was a story not designed for State consumption, but to be circulated strond, as is being done in thousands of paragraphs, each of which makes the impression that the Governor is hors de combal. We have no doubt there was a Presidential purpose in the preparation and circulation of that story.

—Cincinnati Commercial.

Whatevar he the issue in Ohio, it is provinced.

making scholars of his pupils. Facts are good enough in their way, but boys cannot live upon facts alone. Even they need sauce to render them palatable.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The thing to be dreaded and struggled against by all conservative citizens is a "division of the question"—a confused issue. That is the peril question"—a confused issue. That is the peril of the situation, and it is a grave one. Nothing would suit the currency-waterers and debt-repudiators better than the nomination of a candidate who, while representing hard-money, should not represent those reforms in administration which the public desires, or that final interment of the "war issues" which it has set its heart on as the fittest and worthest Centennial celebration. This would give them their one opportunity, and they would be quick to improve it.—Springfield Republican.

Republican.

Doctors disagree. The politicians and editors are trying to decide what the main issue of the are trying to decide what the main issue of the next Presidential campaign will be. One side says it will be finance; another, reform and a higher standard of official conduct. It seems to us that the two are mixed together just now, detting back to a sound financial basis is the first step toward reform. If the dishonest measures of the inflationists are allowed to succeed, and the public conscience is still further demoralized, it will be idle to talk of reform in office. The plethors of rag money is a moving cause of corraption, and six-tenths of the swils of Grantism can be traced directly to it.—Indianapolis News.

There is another issue in Ohio which is not as

There is another issue in Ohio which is not as There is another issue in Ohio which is not as changeable as the wind. It is a principle that underlies our system of free government. It involves our free-school system, and also the important question whether in State affairs the people of the country are to be dictated to, through the priesthood, by the acknowledged and so-called Infallible Head of the Catholic Church. This Church is in dead earnest in its opposition to free schools, and to accomplish its purpose it has formed an alliance with the Democratic party. The issue, then, is whether the Roman Catholic Church, through the Democratic party, shall be permitted to "shiver" the free-school system.—Cincinnati Gazette.

The "Beggar's Opera," otherwise calle.

The "Beggar's Opera," otherwise calle a Greenback Convention, to be performed in a day Greenback Convention, to be performed in a day or two in this city, is of the opers bouffe variety, based upon humbng and absurdity. It proposes to discuss and establish, if possible, as a mathematical truth, the absurd and contradictory statement that one added to one can make eleven, instead of two; that is, by juggling with figures and quibbling with words you can add value to anything without honest work. This attempt to evade the laws of nature, to get something for nothing, "to decieve one's self and cheat everybody else," demoralizes those who begin it. They become as reckless and deceptive as the false doctrines they teach. Beginning by imposing upon the community with a false use of words, they end by imposing upon it with a false use of names. It comes natural to a man who wants to give currency to false money by the use of the authority of the Government, to try to give currency to his false doctrines by using the authority of influential names. Sooner or later either attempt will end in repudiation.—Detroit Post.

Many noblemen and fine gentlemen favored the actors with gifts of their cast off clothes, and especially of those "birthday suits."—court dresses of great splendor, worn for the first time at the birthday levees, or drawing-rooms of the sovereign. As Pope writes:

Or when from court a birthday suit bestowed, Sinks the lost actor in the tawdry load.

Indeed, to some of the clothes worn by actors a complete history is attached. The wardrobe of Munden, the comedian, contained a black Genoa velvet cost, which had once belonged to King George II.; while another coat boasted also, a distinguished pedigree, and could be traced to Francis. Duke of Bedford, who had worn it on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' marriage. It had originally cost £1,000! But then it bad

been fringed with precious stones, of which the sockets only remained when it fell into the hands of the dealars in second-hand garments; but, even in its dilapidated state. Munden had given £40 for it. Usually, however, fine clothes, such as "birthday suits," became the property rather of the tragedians than the comedians. Cibber describes the division, on the subject of dress, existing in the "Commonwealth" company, of which he formed a member in 1896. "The tragedians," he writes, "seemed to take their rank as much above the comedians as the characters they severally acted; when the first were in their finery, the latter were impatient at the expense, and looked upon it as rather laid out upon the real than the fictitious person of the actor. Nay, I have known in our own company this ridiculous sort of regret carried so far that the tragedian has thought himself injured when the comedian pretended to wear a fine coat." Powel, the tragedian, surveying the dress worn by Cibber as Lord Foppington, fairly lost his temper, and complained, in rude terms, that he had not so good a suit in which to play Casar Borgia. Then, again, whon Betterton proposed to "mount" a tragedy, the comic actor is were sure to murmur at the cost of it. Dogget especially regarded with impatience "the costly trains and plumes of tragedy, in which, knowing himself to be useless, he thought they were all a vain extravagance." Tragedy, however, was certainly an expensive entertainment at this time. Dryden's "All for Love" had been revived at a cost of nearly £600 for dresses,—"a sum unheard of for many years before on the like occasion."—All the Year Round.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

16 BISHOP-COURT - PLEASANT ROOMS, SINgie or en suite, with or without board.

22 ABERDIEEN ST. - FRONT OR REAR ROOM,
coay and inviting, with best table and at lowest
terms, to married couple, or young laidies or gents. One
nice room very chasp to two young laidies. All modern
comforts. Madigon-st. cars only half ablock.

47 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV., FRONTING UNION
7 Park - Alcovar room; hot and cold water; other
rooms; all first-class.

201 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO LET, WITH
board, in private family, pleasant large rooms
with modern conveniences; location destrable References.

with modern conveniences; location desirable References.

216 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT—
Pront parlor, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Also single front room.

464 WEST ADAMS-ST., OPPOSITE JEFFER to Park to Park—Pleasant furnished and unfurnished rooms; hot and sold water, closels, cit., suitable for families, with board, in new house, 12 WEST MONROE-ST.—LARGE AND PLEAS—
T12 WEST MONROE-ST.—LARGE AND PLEAS—
Oroquet ground. References exchanged.

Croquet ground. References exchanged.

21 MICHIGAN-AV.—DAY BOARD PER WEEK, to \$20: frurnished rooms, without board, per menth, \$7: to \$20: frurnished rooms, without board, not week, \$5 to \$6.

201 MICHIGAN-AV.—HLEGANT FRONT ROOMS to rent, with board, and several single rooms.

204 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARTIES WISHING ONE to two pleasant, nicely furnished rooms, with board, can be accommodated at moderate perice.

306 STATE-ST.—BOARD, WIFH GOOD ACCOMmodations, for three or four gentlemen; terms reasonable; day boarders can be accommodated.

371 STATE-ST. UP-STAIRS—FORT-LADIES AND per week; table board, \$3.50 per week; table bo per week.

374 STATE-ST. - PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH use of plano.

754 MICHIGAN-AV.—THREE TURNISHED for gontlemen, with coard.

806 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—PLEASANT FURnished front room and bed-room, with board.

North Side.

221 ONTARIO.ST. - TWO PLEASANT FRONT rooms to rent, with board.

THE CLARENCE HOUSE—Its STATE-ST., OP-posite the Falmer House, desirable rooms, with board, Day-boarders also accommodated. Country.

T CAN ACCOMMODATE A FAMILY OF FOUR UN.

I til October or November: a delightful home for the summer, beautiful grounds, large house, / mile from citi linita; horse-cars every twelve minutes; opportunity to learn Franch by practice; Franch teacher, Franch ser-vants; references furnished if desired. Apply between 10 and ft, act Honore Block; to A. OOIGNAKD. BOARD WANTED. BOARD-FOR SELF AND WIFE, NORTH OR good home at reasonable rates. Address Q 66, Tribune offices.

DOARD-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE NEIGH-Lorhood of the Brown School, for a lady and son, aged 19 years. Terms must be moderate. Address V & Tribune office. BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY, MUSIC TEACHER, in a first-class family where music lessons will wholly or partially compensate. Address V 77, Tribune office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, A and harness every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commencing at 9 s. m., at WESTON & CO. S Auction Rooms, Nos. 196 and 188 East Washington st. tock on hand at private sale. Ample time given to test all horses sold une or a war-rantee hand at private sale.

Aunie time given to test all horses sold une or a warrantee

A T AUCTION—MARTIN'S HORSE AND CARriage Barsar, Kos. 267 and 259 State-st.—Regular
anotion sale Saturday morning; we have several fine
phactons, top and open buggies, superior rocksway, double and single harbess, at private sale.

A TOARRIAGE REPOSITURY, 6 MONROE-ST.,
A opposite Palmer House, carriages, buggies, and
phastons at leve prices before removal. Sept 1, will open
my new expections and manufactory, at 218 Wainah-av. C.
LE BRADLEY.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF PAMILY CAR-riages, buggies, phaetons, etc.; also a few sacond hand carriages cheap, at 27 and 29 South Clinton-et. H. B. Hill. A SPLENDID LOT OF FAMILY CARRIAGES (from Philadelphis), and all kinds of phaeton-bug-gies, cheap for eash, as EDWARDS carriage emporium, 20 Wabash-av.

gies, cheap for cash, at **BOWARDS' carriage emporium, 20 Wabsab.av.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR OWN PRICE IF SOLD this west, 5.7sa-old found work horse for \$80.1 this west, 5.7sa-old found work horse for \$80.1 thinky nomed cores, \$85.1 thinky nomed cores, \$85.1 thinky nomed cores, \$85.2 thinks nomed core, \$85.2 thinks nome POR SALE 40 GOOD WORK HORSES WILL BI sold at a bargain if taken in a few days. R. F URAIN, Twenty-minth and State-ats. ORAIN, I wenty-much and State-sts.

TOE SALE-NEW TOP BUGGY AT A BARGAIN.

I's good make. J. H. BOLLOM, carriage-trimmer,
17 West Adams-st.

THERNY YOUNG, WELL BROKE, KENTUCKY
1 mules in good order for postive sale at Furcy's large
than Thurst sist "welffth, near Halkted et., take selec-

Thursday; the remainder at regular auction sale friday; must be closed out; owner leaves on Satur WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD HORSES, 7 OR.

years old, that can trot in 2:50 or better; must be
cheap. FRANK BENTON, 779 West Lake-at. WANTED - EXPRESS-WAGON, HORSE AND harness, all must be in good condition; will pay cash or exchange a new, platform-spring, Royer-wheel, double wagon; no better make in the city. Address BY-RON, Tribune office.

RON, Tribune effice.

WANTED A LIGHT ROAD TROTTING-WAGON.

second-hand; must be chesp for cash. Address D.

M. HAIGHT, Oswego, Ill.

WANTED—BEFORE NOON TO-DAY, A SOUND horse to weight ten hundred, for which I will trade your choice of a dosan buggies at 12 west Adms-st.

WANTED—A SPAN OF HORSES AND CLOSE carriage (must be a good one); will give clear lots and some cash. L. A. GILBERT & CO., W Washington. LOST AND FOUND. LOST-A MEMORANDUM BOOK CUNTAINING CHILL Steel of ho use except to owner. A liberal re-

Builders, 23 LaSalle-st.

OST-A LARGE, RED, KNIT SHAWLON MICH-igan-av, between Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth-st., Tuesday evening. A suitable reward will be paid for said shawl at 85 Michigan-st.

DICKED UP-A SORREL HORSE, WHICH OWN-ion-as have by calling at corner of Elston-av, and slow-st. CTRAYED OR STOLEN-A LIGHT BRINDLE Sow, white streak in forchead, horas turned up, white belly, stra around her bock, with a ring on it. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to THOMAS MURPHY, ell South Haltsted-st. CTRAYED OR STOLEN-ONE LARGE B horse; has one white hind foot, has a sore back, a mark on shoulder from a sore. Also one wagon, bor and yellow running-gear; number on wagon, press 60, name F. BARTENSCHLAGER; lost between the control of the control formation inquire at 37 Cook-st.

Tornation inquire at 37 Cook-st.

STOLEN-YROM IN LARRABERSAT., BAY HORSE
If years old, weight 1,300 pounds; sear on left
shoulder, tall worn off countiderably. A liberal reward
will be paid if returned to ANTHONY H. OLESON, 1 to
3 Michigan-av., or 15 Larrabee-st.

STOLEN-MONDAY, AUG. 25, A BAY HORSE,
blind in one eye, acre under the saddle, and a light
half sprin-MONDAY, AUG. 25, A BAY HORSE,
blind in one eye, acre under the saddle, and a light
half sprin-MONDAY, AUG. 57 Frank Bomman, corner
Halsted and Sitty-third-sta., or to 1529 Wentworth-sv.

TAKEN UP-FOUND TIED UP IN MY BARN, A
horse which the owner can have by proving property
and paying charges. D. GLINEN, 80 Fourth-st.

FOR SALE. OR SALE—THE BUILDING SITUATED ON north side of Menroe-st., between Wabaabay, and ate-st, immediately west of Clifton House. Dimenona stated and 3 stories high, frame, brosered with ches of brick; possession given Sept. 3; the building be removed at once. TREAT & FOLIZ, Architects, Learborn-st., Room 24. 9 Desrborn-st., Room 24.
LIOR SALE—A LOT OF RHONY-HANDLE, NICKEL-I cased table knives and forks at \$2.50 per set, worth 87. A. W. WHEELER, 66 Lake-st., up-stairs.

A GENTS WANTED-TO SELL OUR "NATIONAL Centannial Chart," a soleudid emgraving of the Presidents, Generals, and Administ of the United States. Also, a fine lithograph of Duniel O'Connell, just our. BLUMENTHAL & SHADISH, as Majer Block, ourser Madien and Labelle-sts, Chicago.

CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—BARGAIN, BARGAIN-S NEW TWOI story brick houses, with loss 25 by 13 freet such,
on Kossuth-ab., just west of Stewart-av., only 82 feet
each, 8500 cash, balance casy. Apply to E. C. COLE &
CO., 144 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—I WILL SELL.

I subject to 25,000 9 per ceni mortgago) an elegrant itroom dwelling, all modern improvements, at pains price.
Will take \$2,000 cash, and balance in unincumbered
auburban property, or small casy payments. See owner
at J. M. MARISHALL'S office Room 10 Reaper Block,
at 13 m.

as II an.

FOR SALS—A GEMOFA RESIDENCE ON NORTH

Side, convenient to busines: 3 stories and high base
ment, 12 rooms, cellar, lander coal-vaults, gas-fitted
farnaces, and compiste in ever respect. Call as 2

Removed.

Tong with origin assets of owner. Inquire at 234 North Wollest.

I'OR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 26:178 FRET ON I'Prairie av., near Twenty-sighthest., Il rooms, bathroom, turnace, barn, etc. \$6500. MATSON BILL, 97 Washington-si.

I'OR SALE—ON NORTH LASALLE-ST.—CHOICE, I'l large lot, with cottage; a bargain and easy terms if taken soon. Corner tot and store on South Mide, great bargain, \$4,500. H. WHIPPLE, Room 14, 107 Clark-st. bargain, \$4,500. H. WHIPPLE, Room 14, 107 Clarkes.

TOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS:

another in the control of the contr

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE—CHEAP AND SUBSTANTIAL COUNTIES, the homes. I have three new houses just built in Glencoe, for sale at actual present cost prices, or will exchange for good property.

One 2-story house, 23x44, with 11 rooms, \$1,000.
Cottage, \$2x44, with 11 rooms, \$1,000.
Satory house, gookie, \$2x64, with brick basement, marble mantel, and bay window, \$1,00.
Satory house, gookie, \$2x64, with brick basement, marble mantel, and bay window, \$1,00.
Satory house, gookie, \$2x64, with brick basement, marble mantel, and bay window, \$1,00.
Satory house, gookie, \$2x64, with brick basement, marble mantel, and bay window, \$1,00.
Satory house, gookie, \$2x64, \$2,00.
CULVER, Room 4 Metropoditan Block.

TOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—A NEW TWO-STORY frame dwelling. Localion unsurpassed; near lake-ahores, University, churches, and depot. House concatas if rooms, with brick cellar, gas, sater, furnace, marble and germs. Apply to owner, \$T. D. SIMERS, office No. 3 Rack Island Dupot, Lasalis and Van Buren-se. Rack Island Dopot, LaSalis and Van Buren-se. Success. 3

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—20:200 FRET, GROVE
lot on Forty-eight-set two blooks from depot, only
800 per foot, if taken at once. An extraordinary bargain
and a heavy ascrifice to the owner, a non-resident. Title
perfect. Terms easy. This property adjoins Dr. Komicott's and is searly opposite for, udu's residence. 300 feet
east of Woodlawnav. J. ESALAS WARREN, is Chamber of Commerce.

east of Woodlawnerv. J. ESALAS WARREN, IS Chamber of Commerce.

To Real E-\$\text{s[00]}\$ WILL BUY As BEAUTIFUL LOT at Park Ridge; \$15 down and \$5 a month until paid; one block from depot. Froperty shown free. Cheapest property in market. Also, Gience let at same terms and prices. IRA BROWN, IG LaSalle-st. Room 4.

TOR SALE-GO TO SO. II CHAMBER OF COMmerce for nice houses and lots on easy payments, in the beautiful suburb of Morgan Park. School facilities the best is the country, and railroad fare only 16 cents. GEO. R. CLARKE, Agest.

TOR SALE-LOTS ON TOP OF THE RIDGE AT Washington He ghts, one block from depot, and close to Morgan Park; only \$150, \$10 cash, balance to suit. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 37 Washington-sa

POR SALE-IN ENGLEWOOD-A FINE COTTAGE and 3-story house, near depot, lake water, on monthly payments if desired. TILLOTSON BROS., 98 Wash-FOR SALE-AND EXCHANGE-AT OAK PARK-TOR SALE SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS—A LARGE amount of the choicest and cheapest property on all WARKEN, is Chamber of Commerce.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE—THE LAST CHANCE TO BUY UNIM proved isnd on the Grand Prairie of illinois—4,000 acres in the north end of Vermillion County, near to stations and coal; the best prairie land in the world. Also, 2,000 acres of improved farms. Frices low, and terms to suit purchasers, but no trading for other property. D. K. PEARSONS & OO., Room 19 Tribune Building. LOR SALE-IN ILLINOIS-, 600 ACRES WILD I hand at \$5.50; 3,000 acres, cultivated, at \$10 per acre. For further information apply to JOHN N. WHEELEH, at G. V. Miller's office, 200 LaSalle-at. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

W ANTED-BLOCK OR BUILDING, CENTRALIA located in Chicago, in exchange for \$1.00,100 equit in Chicago houses and lots good farms, village property lands, valuable mill, and choice suburban lots cond \$18,000 incumbrance on above, resting on but three pieces; would exphange some pieces for stecks of good-hardware, groceries, stationers, etc., in city or countritowns; will assume. S. E. Wellis, 185 Deserborn-st. Office hours, 10 s. m. to 2 b. m. Office hours, 10 a. m., to 3 p. m.

WANTED—IN HYDE PARK—RESIDENCE AND
large grounds for clear residence in Ohio and cash.
Address S St. Tribune office.

WANTED—THIS WEEK, FOR CASH PURCHAS—
or, cottage and lot east of Halsted-st., between
Thirty-nimth and Fifty-first-sts. Cash value not to exceed
\$3,500. C. B. HOSMER & OO., 116 Randolph-st. WANTED TO BUY ONE TO THREE LOTS ON North Side, east of Wells and south of Division ets. H. M. PAYNE, 120 LaSalle-2., basement.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A GOOD JEWELRY STAND AND STOCK FOR a sale; will sell or rent; the store work averaged \$1.00 a year the last 5 years, sales in proportion; two growing rapidly; State Normal School located here, to be designed of Sept. 2, 1875; town a short distance from St. Paul, Minn. For further particulars address M. ORONBEG, 129 State-at, or E. W. REED, River Falls, Wis. A LARGE AND WILL FITTED UP DINING-room, is good location, with use of good range, stoves, tables, chairs, dishes, silverware, &c., to, rent at \$40 per month. Apply at 126 South Halsted-st. A GOOD BUSINSS OPENING FOR A LIVE MAN with from \$2,000 to \$2,000; none but those meaning business need apuly. Address V 48, Tribune office.

A BATHING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE. TEN rooms complete. Will trade for real estate in or near the city. TRUESDALL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-sv. A SMALL STOCK OF GROCERIES AND FIX-tures for sale cheap; first class location for business. Will be sold cheap for cash. 1947 West Lake-st. A BILLIARD HALL AND SALOON FOR SALE, best location in the city, is doing a good business; will sell very chesp for each, or part cash ; reasons for selling do not approve of selling fluors. Address W 27, Tribune office.

uns office.

A T A BARGAIN—REMOVING TO EUROPE, I
offer for sale or exchange for real estate my variety
store, established and successfully carried on for the past
I byears. S. METZ, 27 East Water-st., opposite kirby
House, Milwaukse, Wis. House, Milwankee, Wis.

Oldar Stork For Sale—Old Stand, Renytow, Invoice about \$1,50. Need not buy all. Address A, care of Carrier No. 4, West Side Fost-Office.

CROCERY, DRUG, BOOK, HARDWARE CONTROLLED, and other stores, for sais. Parkners watted. Capital \$20 to \$25,000. J. E. Kimballi, W. Weshinghout. Washington-st.

COOD CORNER GROOERY FOR SALE, WITH
L. good clean stock, worth \$2,000. I have good eash
trade that will average \$55 per day, but I have other business in the country that I must take bold of by the lat of
the month. Terms, one half oash, one-half secured
patter or good city lot. Address V.55, fribune office. GROCERY STORE, WITH BAR, NO. 815 CENTRE

U av., for cale.

HOTEL IN 10 WA, ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL Radirond, for sale or to let; best located honse in town for business. Address C. A. GREELEY, Nashua, Chicksaw County, Ia.

PESTAURANT, BILLIARD, AND WINE ROOMS. Horse and buggr taken for part of payment. Octobek. Horse and buggr taken for part of payment. Octobek. The county of the county of

WANTED-DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS and shoas, in exchange for unincumbered real catate. Office days, Saturday, Monday. J. G. EARLE, Room 37, 97 Clark-st. PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNER WANTED WITH \$3,000 CASH; BUSI-ness established; profits 100 per eant, all cash; ma-chinery all in good order; stock on hand, \$5,000. Address J R, 219 West Adams-4t.

oblinery all in good order; stock on hand, \$5,000. Address J R, 219 West Adams-15.—A RARE CHANCE IS herewish offered to an energetic man who is willing to invest from \$5,000 to \$5,000 in a well-established good paying wholesale injune business. For particular, address S.S. Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN 400-BUSHEL DISTILLIEY in city; or would seel at a bargain. Can increase to 600 bushels. Apply at 71 Madison-4. Moon 10.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$50,000 TO \$50,000, to lock me in a railread contract, in which there are immense uroists. Address O 77, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—PARTY WITH \$50,000 TO \$50,000, in cash to join ton equal terms in running a grocery store in Englewood. A fine location to build up a good trade. Store renized, horse and wagon purchased. Cali on of address D. G. FRASER, at No. 7 Centre av., for four days. PARTNER WANTED—A RARS UHANCE IS OFfordays.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARS UHANCE IS OFford to an energotic man who is willing to invest from \$2,000 to \$4,000 in sure momer-making enterprise; location of business in cicinity of the Black Hills. Address R \$7, Tribuns office, for one week.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$200, TO START IN commission Lusiness. One with country acquaintance, who can command consignments of say country produce. Business logitimate. References inst-class. O7, Tribuns office.

AT KIRKWOOD & DUNKLEE'S, 171 AND 175 All Ake-st., machine-shop, foundry, planing mill, sash and door-factory equipments, machinists' supplies.

AT KIRKWOOD & DUNKLEE'S, 171 AND 175 All Lake-st., steam engines and boilers, esteam pumps, Asbestos steam packing and roofing, engineers engineers engineers.

NAL-IP C. W. GRANT IS IN THE CITY of call at Victoria Hotel, #2 Sperman-st., to-day. NEORMATION WANTED JOHN STEINBERG, from Comberts, East Pressia, thus gives notice to its mother, Kya Steinberg, at Oak Park, Cook Co. 11 ONT-THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWEL on Casset, corner of Illinois, containing

1 purposes, good location, at 100 and 100 and ington-at.

TO RENT-THE ELEGANT NEW 3-STOKY AND basement stone-front residence on Ashland-ay, and Jackson at Very cheap to the right party. S. W. RAW FOR RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE of 10 rooms. Inquire at 102 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-NEW 13-ROOM COTTAGE, 22 SIGKL-tst. near Sedgwick; 260. Apply at 22 Michigan-st., near State.

TO RENT-A PURNISHED HOUSE IN CHOICE location at Evanston; will rent very low. D. B. DEWEY & CO., Room II, 105 Fifth-av.

TO RENT-VERY OHEAP-A NEW SWELL FRONT brick house, 826 West Congress et. D. B. DEWEY & CO., Room 11, 108 Fifth-av. TO RENT—A GOOD COTTAGE, WITH LARGE yard, in a first-rate neighborhood, corner of Jackson-t, and Campbell-st., for \$30, by C. J. HAMBLETON, of South Clark-st., Room 4. 96 South Clark st., Room 14.

TO RENT HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, BETWEEN Madison and Monroe-sta., partly furnished if desired. Apply on premises, 2 Centre-av.

TO RENT NEW TWO-STORY, AND BASEMENT bricks; 10 rooms; modern improvements; east of Union Fark. O'TYAWAY, 127 South Clark st., Room 41.

TO RENT NEAR LINCOLN PARK. A FIRST Class two-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, furnace, and all modern conveniences; brick baru; close to ears. OHAS. N. HALE, 133 Randolph-st. T RENT-IN NEW BRICK HOUSE, ON CORNER T large rooms, with all modern improvements. Call at 308 West Harrison-st., corner Gold. at 203 West Harrison-st., comer tools.

To high selection with the west van Burren St., 233, house and lot no Madison-st., Hyde Park, \$15; house and lot, nice place, near Hyde Park depot, \$25; floors in brick building on Sherman-st., near Harrison; water on each floor, new buildings, \$10 to \$30 per month.

B. A. ULRICH., \$7 Dearborn-st.

B. A. ULRICH.
ST Dearborn-st.
TO RENT-FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-HOUSES
TO RENT-FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-HOUSES
and Winnotks. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st.
TO RENT-A VERY PLEASANT DWELLING,
strooms, 2 bedrooms, elother-presses, pantyr, and bath-room, near Lincoln Park, No. 689 North Frank st. P. BUTTERFIELD, 150 Dearborn-st., Room & TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE NO. ACCORDANCE TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 62 WEST Washington-st.; terms moderate to suitable parties.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 62 WEST Washington-st.; terms moderate to suitable parties.

TO RENT-HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS WITH OR without furniture; also a good barn. Apply at III Twenty-ninth-st., near Calumet-av.

Suburban.

TO RENT-IN EVANSTON-I HAVE SEVERAL good house, most of them new, of from 5 to 9 rooms, which I will rent until May next at less than half the ordinary price; instead of 81 to 850. I will rent from 87 to 820 per month to good cash customers; no others need apply. I will sell cheap for monthly payments; will take first payment in real satate, lumber, brick, &c., &c., and give long time for balance. C. E. BROWNE, Room II, 105 Fifth-ev. TO RENT-DESIRABLE DWELLING IN RAVENS
To wood; \$25 per month. ROBT. GREER, 34 Madi-

TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT - I HAVE A NEATLY FURNISHER I sleeping-room, with elevator, at 9 Kandolph-st. Room 51, which I will share with another goateman Reforences cuchanged. N. U. WITHINGTOR. References exchanged. N. C. WITHINGTON.

TO RENT—A WIDOW LADY HAS A HANDSOME furnished room to rent, without board, to a gentleman at a mederate price, to one that would pay \$50 in advance. Address St. Aribine colines.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 45 SOUTH Clark-st., between Lake and Bandelph-sess. Inquire third floor.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT PRONT BOOMS, 15 ministed or unfurnished, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Terms mederate, 25 East Van Burcu-st. Van Burca-st.

To RENT-SEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUTT-shie for lodging or housekeeping. 187 South Clark-st., Room 34.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, BY THE DAY, week, or month, to gentlemen only, No. 176 South Clark-st., corner Monroe. Office, Ecom 7. TO RENT-REBGANT SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS; also single rooms. 155 and 157 East Washington-st.

TO RENT-AT AN EXTREMELY LOW PRICE, the second floor containing 5 rooms, in accellent order, water and gas: house desirably logated near the business portion of the city, to a small family. Inquire at 67 Wabash-av.

water and gas; nouse design to reason of the city, to a small family. Inquire at 47 Wabah.av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS; ONE LARGE, I desirable room with water and marble bowls on swend story also single rooms. 47 LaSsile-st., near corner of Randolph.

TO RENT-JURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE.

TO RENT-JURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE.

TO RENT-JURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE.

TO RENT-JURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TO RENT-SWENDERS, desirable rooms to sait temants. Apply in the drug store.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS; significantly. 88 Wababahas.

TO RENT-KLEGANTIN-FURNISHED ROOMS, gid to 32 by marbabas.

TO RENT-KLEGANTIN-FURNISHED ROOMS, gid to 32 by m month. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House Building, 88 Dearbours-st., 2 blocks south of P. O.

TO RENT-SULTES OF ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEP-Ing in Mendel Block. Inquire of janitor, 127 Van Burna-st. Room 1.

Miscellaneous.
To RENT-LAUNDRY IN RUNNING ORDER; \$10
per month. Apply at 180 Throop-st. WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-ONE OR TWO FURNISHed rooms for housekeeping, rent ast to exceed glo
per month; West Side. Address Q S, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-SMALL HOUSE; MUST BE
well located, it good repair, with modern improvements, and low rent, till May next. Address, with full
particulars, Room 52 Kuhn's Hetel, city.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A YOUNG MARRIED
couple, no children, a completely furnished house,
from 550 to \$150 a month, on Washington, Adams, Monroe, between Peoria and Throop-sic. Address DOCTOE,
Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GOOD TENANT, Wabout 6 nice rooms, unfurnished; would prefer South Side north of Twelfth-st. Address W. E Boons Block, 131 LaSallest. ISI LaSallerst.

WANTED-TO RENT-A GENTLEMAN DESIRES
a farsished reors, with or without board; French or
Gorman family preferred. Address, stating terms and
accompactations, V M. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOR THREE OR FIVE
years by a prompt paying and careful tenant, a good
house, with modera improvements, and a good furace,
on the North Side, east of Clarkst, and south of Lincoin
Park; tent not to access \$1,000 per snum. Address to
Bf, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-OFFICE-ROOM AND DESK; business real estate. Address R f, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms, within 2 miles of old Court-House; family of two parsons; runs \$15 to \$30 per month. Address F 45, Tribus office. WANTED TO RENT A FURNISHED HOUSE of from 5 to 7 rooms, or will purchase furniture for cash if a bargain. Must be in good location. TRUES-DELL & BROWN, 169 Fifth-av.

FINANCIAL. A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COL-laterals, and mortgages, bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., No. 110 Fifth-av. COMMERCIAL PAPER AND MO bought and sold. Loans made on real est. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East ton-st. F YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL LOCAL STO and securities, or borrow or lead money on a sil on D. T. HIGGINSON, 96 Washington-st., Ment.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIC
Mond vicinity: funds on hand, and can close wit
delay. MEAD & OUE, 156 Levello-st. M. bonds, 4c, at Laurenthian 1854.

M. ONEY TO LOAN IN ANY SUMATTHE PRIVATE M. Office of the Dismond Purchasing and Loan Co., Room 8 Hove Building, corac State and Jackson-sta.

M. ONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CHATTEL OR collateral security. WILSON & DAVIS, Room 8, 116 Handolph 8s.

M. collateral security. WILSON & DAVIS, Room 8, 118 kandolphyst.

M. ONEY TO LOAN AT UNION TRUST COMPANY MONEY TO LOAN AT UNION TRUST COMPANY on city improved property in sums of not less than \$1,600; no builders' leans taken.

TO LOAN MONEY ON WARRHOUSE RECEIPTS. Furniture, and other good collaterals. JAMSS B. STOREY, 64 LaSalle-st., Koom 35.

TO LOAN FROM \$100 TO \$500 ON GOOD COLTaleral securities; short time. TRUSSDELL & BROWN, 106 Fith-av.

TO LOAN MONEY ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, in Cock Country, III., or on Illinois farms. B. L. PRASE, Reaper Block.

W. ANTED TO BORROW ON SOUTH RNGLE. Wood clear, \$250 for six mounties er year; will give 10 and 5. For particulars address P \$6, Tribune office.

\$1.000 bis real centate, KIMBALL & FRAKE, Room 3 Metropolitan Block, Randolph-st. Take elevator. \$2.500 -81,20, 81,00 TO LOAN FOR 3 OR 1.5, 500 part on city real estate unincumbered 0.8. WALLER, 41 South Clark-st., Meon 11.
\$10.000 WANTED FUR A TERM OF YEAR dead property at Union Park, worth \$30,000, as 4 an year-anish commission. Y/5, Tribune office. \$10.000 EQUITY IN AN ELEGANT RE will be exchanged at a carrifue for real or nexton a carrier for real or nexton a carrier for real or nexton a carrier for the carrier for the

MUSICAL Homila. 200 Warren-sv.

FOR SALE-A MOST ELEGANT 75-OCTAVE plane, new standard make, excellent tens, at a sacrifice. 201 Oak-st., cast of Reads.

DIANOS AND ORGANS TO REST AND FOR SALE on installments, as great bargains. He sure and give as easil before you buy. N. GOOLD & SON, 528 State-st.

WANTED-WALE HELP.

ribune office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN COMPETENT TO keep a set of books and asks charge of the business of an office. Address in own bandwriding, stating age, appearance, etc., H.47, Tribune office. APPENDING STORM AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED Tribune office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN ABOUT I? OR is pears of age to learn the dry-goods commission office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN ABOUT I? OR is pears of age to learn the dry-goods commission office.

WANTED-A SMART ACTIVE YOUTH OF 2 OR 3 years experience in the retail dry-goods business, and good at figures; German preferred. JOHN YORK, 559 South Halsted-et.

WANTED CARPENTERS TO WORK AT GLEN CO. Terms, bull cash, weekly, half in real seiste, on easy forms and cash races. MORTON CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitas Block. WANTED-ONE BLACKSMITH AND HELPEI at building work, To dlock sharp. 161 West Chi WANTED-FOUR CARVERS AT 87 WEST LAKE-W ANTED-A GOOD INSIDE-RIAND MAKER;
WASTED-A GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTER, 260
North Frankins. WANTED - CARPENTHIS FOR SHINGLING W roof at 415 Maxwell-st.

W ANTED—A GOOD TALOR; STRADY WORK.
Apply early at 360 Archer-av.

W ANTED—30 CARPENTE 28, TO WORK ON HOOP of Rolling-Mill building. Apply at new building. I mile west of relirous deaton at 50 ant Ohicago. WELLS, FRENCH & CO.

W ANTED—2 OR 3 BRICKLAYERS THIS MORN-on Ellis-av. and Thirty-Eith-st. Bring tools. WANTED THREE GOOD BRICKMASONS, AT once. Call at 59 East Mudison-st., Room 4.

WANTED-TWO GOOD WOOD WORKMEN. wanted—First-Class Sawyer, one That understands sutting out sain, doers, and blinds, and frames. Note but sober man need apply. Inquire at 78 to 81 West Chicago-av. and Gross-st.

Wanted—9 First-Class Cabingt Makers at shop corner Twenty-second-st. and Laffin-av., planing-mill. Apply early, ask for Garland.

Wanted—Two Good Carpenters. Call. WANTED-YOUNG MAN TO LEARN PHOTOG-WANTED-A TINNER, CHEAP MAN. 256 WEST W ANTED A FEW FIRST-CLASS STAIR BUILD-ers at now factory on North Pier.

Employment Agencies.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-FOR THE CITY, S HEICKLAYERS, from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per day; is laborers, from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per day; is laborers, from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per day; is laborers, from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per day. Also laborers for reliconors, from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per day. Also laborers for reliconors, from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per day. ANTED—100 RAILROAD-MEN, 30 FARM-hands, 10 sawmill-bands, and 10 stone-quaryymen; free fare. ANDREW G. BING & CO., if North Clark.

WANTED—15 FARM-HANDS, 32s TO \$25 PER W month and board; steady work; 30 for resilroad in Illinois and lows, free fare; 20 for stone-quaryes, \$1.75 per day; if 0 pinsterurs, \$3 per day. E. A. ANGEL, 528 South Water-st.

WANTED—50 LABORERS AND CHOPPER, S. 31.75 per day; 100 on repairs, C. 4. N. W. B. R., \$41.50 per day; 100 on repairs, C.

WANTED—S COAL MINERS AT MINONK, ILL. Full work guaranteed; there is no strike or trouble of any kind. Inquire at 12 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—AN AOTIVE MAN. AS AGENT, TO control exclusive sales of a staple article in every town and city. Address GAYLORD BROS. 4 CO., 67 Wabash-av. WANTED-SOLIUTOR FOR A LARGE FIRE INsurance agency. Address, staing references and
amount of business controlled, N 77, Tribune office.

WANTED-SITT MEN TO WORK IN WISCONile in stone-quary. Apply at Wisconstin Lime Co.,
is and to North Chitton. Apply at Wisconstin Lime Co.,
WANTED-A FEW MEN OF VERY GENTLEmanly address to take orders for our new serial;
salary or commission. Call as 10 a. m. CASSELL,
Building, Room 37.

salary or commission. Call at 10 a. m. CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN, 75 Monroose, American Express Building, Room 27.

WANPED-TO LEAVE THIS DAY, 55 LARORRES for rook work in Leke Superior: wages from 81.75 to \$2.50; free fare; long job; 200 for the U. R. L. & P. R. R.; wages \$1.75; beard \$2; free fare; colored man for cook; 50 for farms, saw-mills, &c. R. K. CHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-81., Room 1.

WANTED-MEN OF GENTERL APPEARANCE, and business tack, and a cash capital of \$23, \$50, or a month, and remunerative for \$70 a week, and will cond \$1 samples and full particulars to any person that means business. Street-talkers, poddlers, and boys need not apply personally or otherwise. Address, with stamp, RAY & OO. 61 Lakalle-81.

WANTED-MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL TO financier and control splendid paying business. Apply at \$5 Routh Clarkets, Room 13.

WANTED-TO AGENTS-\$4 TO \$7 PER DAY made selling our new homeshold articles. Ladies and gentlemen will call at 128 West Washington-81, near Halvetd. Farties out of the city send for circulars.

WANTED-A RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MAN TO take State agency for Creary's folding work-table. Address A. L. STONE, 250 West Randolob-54. TO RENT-STORES. OFFIGES. &c.

Stores.

TO RENT-A LARGE STORE AND SIX ROOMS
Tabore for \$50 a month, losated corner Green Bay road
and Belimont av. north of city limits. C. J. HAMBLE.
TON, \$9 South Clark at., Boom 14.

TO RENT-STORE AND SAREMENT \$8, STATE.
To RENT-STORE AND SAREMENT \$8, STATE.
It clarks the state of the state of the second at., is good coation, cheep to good thants.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORES ON TWENTYIn second at., is good location, cheep to good thants.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORES ON TWENTYIn second at., is good location for railroad office,
gents furnishing goods, or drug store. Low rout to a good tenant. Call at store.

WANTED—To RENTLEMEN AND LADIES OF GOOD
Clark and Kinste-Sare from Sare from Clark; good location for railroad office,
gents furnishing goods, or drug store. Low rout to a good tenant. Call at store. Exchange Bullding.

WANTED—TWO GOOD ADVERTISING CANvassors. Inquire at once. Room 19, Resper Block.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CARE OP
horse and cow, and do work generally in and around
the house. Reference as to character will be required.
A unly Room 9 Tribune Building.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SWEDISH pay highest wages. 416 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, who can cook, wash, and tron well. References required. Apply at 56 Wabash-av. WANTED AT 181 LINCOLNAY. AP EXPERI-WANTED-A SWEDE OR GREMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family at \$11 West Washington-at. WANTED-AT THE GAULT HOUSE A FIRST, class beed laundress. Apply at the office.
WANTED-A PLEASANT, TIDY GIRL FOR housework; small family; no Iris wassed. Hell Indian-st.

WANTED—WOMEN WITH CHIDREN WANTING
good homes, German, Norwegian, and Swede ciris,
may apply to the office of the Good Samarian Society.
Ecom 18, 171 and 127 East Handolph-st. WANTED-COOK AND SECOND GIRL. REPER-onces required, 1064 Indiana-av. WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 128 Indiana-v.

WANTED—A GOMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 128 Indiana-v.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework to me competent to take charge of the work of a small family. Apply at 80 Mitchigans-v.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO GO TO EVANSTON to do second work and sewing. Apply at Room II, No. 126 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good washer and fronte and plain cook. Call at 103 Washin-tv.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR OANADIAN GIRL for general housework and cooking; no washing required; family of four; must be a good cook. 127 Fark-v., near Lincoln-st. WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, German or Swedish preferred, in family without small children. No. 867 Wabash-Ay. WANTED-A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NOR wegins girl to do general honsework in family of four. 775 West Jackson-st., between Winchester av. and Roboy-st. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 36 West Wash

WANTED-A GOOD PLAIN COOK AT 371 SOUTH WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS. AP-ply to Mime. WASHINGTON, 450 Wabaab-av. WANTED—AN EXPERENCED AND CAPABLE, murse for children who can bring good city references. Apply at 440 West Washington-at.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS RURSE for children and to make herself generally useful. References required. Apply at 554 Websah-Av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED - GREMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN
c girls for private families, hotels, laundries, eity and
country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, by Milwankes-av.

Miscellaneous

WANTED 20 YOUNG LADIES TO TRAVEL. BIG
salar; must be above medium height, well built,
and good-looking. Address Z 6, Tribuse office.

WANTED 20 YANTED CANVASSIES, ETPHER LADIES OR
Wentlemen, for a new and salaable article just out; 65
when the salar of the salar of the salar out; 65
dealer in novalties and agents goods, 26 State-sa SEWING MACHINES. LL KINDS, BEST ASSORTMENT, LOWER PRI-ces, and overy machine warranted as represented at EO. P. GORE & CO., & and 30 Wabash-av.

ookkeepers. Clerks Dischages wanted—By a Young Man a best of sity references. Address W 8t, Tribuno office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITE Six years experience in the retail olighing reside, with speaks the German, English, and Scandinarias languages fluently; can give the best of references. Address J. W. WAHLOREN, Neveds Hotel.

STRUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS aliesman in a ciothing-store, speaks and writes German and English; best of references can be given. Address 5 8f, Tribuno office. Gress S 67, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED — BY A GRADUATE IN pharmacy, German; first-class references. Apply its Jamilson, Siddalla 6 CO., 77 Dearborned.

GTUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN, IS J. Pears old, as clerk in an office, or in some capacity in a wholesale house; he writes a good hand, has had a therough business education, besides an experience of over a year as clerk. Address B II, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED — AS CLERK OR BOOK-cape., System appetitude office.

STUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper of meissman in grain trade who is reliable in every respect. Address Q & Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED -AS A POREMAN IN A cabinet manufacturing place by a man well acquainted in the business. Address J.R. Ohio House, Grand Rapide, Mich. Rapids, Mich.

Coachimen. Teamsters, &c.

Situation Wanted—By A Young Man,
Sweds, as coachiman. Has hed several panel superione.
Of sober and sceady habits. It not alruid to work,
and don't care so much for high wages as a teady place.
Bost of references. Address V M. Tribune office.

Situation Wanted—By A Young Man As
Susahman in a private family, who can milk and is
willing to work about the place. Good references given.
O 47, Tribung office.

MiscellaneousSITUATION WANTED-BY A JOURNALIST OF
sight year' experience as reporter, city ediler, and
newspaper correspondent; will uprit for small silary to
commence with. Address Y 18, Tribune office. Office with MANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE American boy where he could learn a trade; first-class references given. P 45, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

DomesticsSITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL
to do second work. Reference given if required.
SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENGLISH GIRL
to do second work or general honswork in a minil
family; South Side proferred. Call or address \$585000000. Ste do second work or general homowore. In a stall family, South Side porferred. Call or address 185 bothoses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL, TO do general homowork. Call at \$27 West Polk-st., assistants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL, TO do general homowork. Call at \$27 West Polk-st., assistants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, COMPITENT of girl, to cook, wash, and loon, or do general homowork in a small family. Fissue call at 62 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 3 FIRST-CLASS GER. on an and 2 desedied first https://dichost or general work; city or county; reforences. 416 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NIAT, TIDY GIRL, thoroughly corepeent to do general homowork; first-class cook: small family preferred. Call or address 163 Butterfield-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A NIAT, TIDY GIRL, of domestics, housekeepers, samatenesses, and unrese, may apply to the office of the Good Samaritan Society, Room 10, 171 and 172 Kast Bendolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL TO call at 18 Minutages—4.

call at 15 Milwaukse-ev.

Of ITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL, FRO.

the East to do general housework or chamber-over icity or country; reference if required. Call at 15 We Van Euran-et., at the side door. 191 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GRN.
eral honseroric or, kitchen were for a ranki family
with reference. eff Clark-st., near Sighteenth.

SITUATION'S WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE
Of German girle in a first-class private family, one as
cook or laundress, and the other as second girl; good relgrence gives it required. Pissae call at the Woman's
House, corner of Jackson and Habsted-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO
Cook, wash, and iron in a private American family on
South Side; best of city references exchanged. Apply as
like State-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GHRMAN Chicago-av.

STUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second work; one who understands her business for the second work; one who understands her business for the second work or general housework Call or address JC, 48 West Fifteness. SITUATION WANTED-BY A PRACTICAL MRA'S and pastry cook, in a hotel or restaurant, city or country. Address 715 State-st. CITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL, ET a soung, settive, and cheerful girl, who can give good references. Call to day at 26 Wahain-av., her present STUATION WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply at 110 Maxwell-st. STUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, STRAD girl in a private family or boarding-bouse. Call a lift Illinois-st., for three days.

ITUATION WANTED FOR A FIRST OF SECOND GIVE CONTROL OF A PROPERTY OF SECOND GIVE CONTROL OF A PROPERTY OF SECOND SE Seamstresses.
SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK AT DRES
making, shome being the main object; would we
for board. Z 6, Tricane offce.

CITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL TO DO S ood work; is willing to assist with washing and i ng. Uall at 48 West Washington-st., basement doo

CITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS CHILD'S Nurse; able to instruct them to massis and other studies, or will do second work. Call for two days at 119 West Vas Burenet, up-slare.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET-NURSE ST A young videw woman who has lately buried her baby. Address and west Polk et.

Housekeepers Truation wanted—By AN AMERICAL
as, is a very competent househeape; is ea aking a large hotel or private family house. Be efferences. City or country. 418 Wabsh-47.

Truation wanted—As Housekenps to do the work for a mast family, where she o home. Address Miss. Hollan, Trustes edies. O'S. Addres 2 15. Tribute ducts.

ITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKREPER FO.

a single gentifeman. Piesse call or address MRS. 10

West Erie-so., corner Haisted, in front basement.

CITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OF STRUCTURE OF STRUCTUR cet Monroe-st. Reliable help guaranteed.

ITUATIONS WANTED LADIES IN WANT OF first-class help of any nationality can be emited a ce; city or country. Mrs. BAKER, 419 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE

MISCELLANEOUS. Charlesto, Notice by mail promping account to the Charleston to the Charleston to the United States. Call or address ODM(II), to Sents Charlesto, Charleston, Ill. PROFE THE RESIDENCE OF THE CHARLESTON TO THE CH or A. CLARE, 54 West Adamses, Chird Score \$10 TO GE PER DAY CAN BE HAN \$10 ing out Lightening Copyling-Book as press, water, or brush required. Send of second territory. Call or address DEXTE TURING CO., 317 Olive-ci., St. Louis.

OK EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—STOVES,
formiture, carpets, and housefurnishing goods; the
oaly house in Chicago that can furnish a house complete with first-class now goods; four flows of our new
stone-front store building (Brills) are filled with choice
goods, which will be sold at reaccable grises on easy
monthly payments. LOWELL SEOS. 2 CO., 72 Week
Market Seos. 2 Co., 72 Week
Market Seos. 2 Co., 72 Week
Market Seos. 3 Co., 74 Week
Market Seos. 3 Co., 74 Week
Market Seos. 3 Co., 74 Week
Market Seos. 3 Co., 75 Week
Market Seos. 3

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TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

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loVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between rborn and State. Engagement of Edwin Adams

CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, betwoolph and Lake, "Old Heads and Young HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, betark and LaSaile. Engagement of John B Paul Pry " and " His Last Lega."

TWENTY-THIRD STREET BALL GROUNDS

TTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—Chicago Comr. No. 19, K. T., meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Members are earnest midd to be present. By order of the Em. Com-RICHARD T. FLOURNOY,

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, August 26, 1875.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday opened at 88‡, and immediately fell to 88‡, at which price all the purs of the day were made.

It is estimated by the Minnesota Comp that State the present year will be far greater than ever before. He estimates the surplus over home needs at 24,000,000 bushels, which figures exceed those of the total

The Mormon citizens of Beaver, Utah, are tried for his connection with the Mountain-Meadow massacre and acquitted by a disa-greement of the jury, a public reception and banquet. This looks like adding insult to injury. The trial itself was a sacred hormon jury returned a verdict which The trial itself was a farce. The was a foregone conclusion,—a virtual announcement that no Mormon shall be punished for killing a Gentile; and now to add a was very clearly shown to have the blood of women and children on his skirts is simply a public outrage.

Complaints are heard, and in high places, of the unusual amount of absenteeism preva-lent in Washington this summer. Heads of Departments in taking brief vacations have doubtless enjoyed themselves and obtained necessary respite and creation, but it has happened inconveniently to the public that they have all been absent at the same time, leaving the Capital empty of a single execu-tive or ministerial officer; so that people visiting Washington for the transaction of im-portant business have been subjected to much portant business have been subjected. So veration, delay, and extra expense. So thing too much of this has been true of late furnishing reasonable grounds for fault-find-ing. If vacation-season is not already ended, would improve matters if the pleasure-eeking Secretaries should so arrange their epartures as to leave somebody at home.

The grand mass-meeting in Detroit in favor of cheap imitation-money of the "bluea wretched failure. It was mainly conspicu-ous for the absence of the notables who were to address the crowd, and of the crowd which was to listen to the notables . The notable lidn't come and the crowd stayed away. announced as one of the big guns, but Mr. CARPENTER fired off his gun be and it wasn't in the direction of the tion-target. Senator Gondon, of Geor-was also to be present to illus-the inflation tendency of his part of the country, but he did not put in an appearance. Even WENDELL PHILLIPS hadn't confidence enough to come. In fact, the attraction dwindled down to KELLEY and ox, and; instead of the crowd of 10,000 which had been confidently expected, there was a sparse assemblage of Bourbons and fanatics who listened to Keller's stale twaddle about 3.65 scrip, and some other irrespen meetings of this kind that are held, the better it will be for the cause of honest money and the prosperity of the country.

The views of leading members of the Bar go upon the subject of candidates for the Cook County judiciary have been collated in an interesting article on another page of this issue. The sentiment is unenimous ong our foremost lawyers that political sdilections should cut no figure in nomination of the Judges to be simble that the Bench vacated by Judge Taxa's resignation should be filled by some one among the large number of able and in every way estimable jurists of the Democratic persuasion. The judiciary of Cook County has long borne a high reputation for first-class ability and sterling integrition for first-class ability and sterling integrition. rity, and it is gratifying to note a dis

The Chicago produce markets were gen ally easier yesterday. Mess pork was acti-ted 5c per bri higher, closing at \$20.70 ca-and \$20.80 for October. Lard was quiet a maker, closing at \$13.17 cash, and \$13.32 a Dotober. Meats were in moderate request and reak, at 80 for shoulders, 1130 for short ribs, and 113e for short clears. Highwines were niet and steady, at \$1.193 per gallon. Lake reights were dull, and quoted at 20 for corn Buffalo. Flour was quiet and easier. These was moderately active, and 30 lower, oning firm at \$1.163 cash and \$1.152 for

ing at 40 cash, and 36 c for October. was quiet and firmer, at 82@83c. Barley was quiet, and 11c higher, closing at \$1.06 for aber. Hogs were quiet and 5@10c were principally at \$7.60@7.90. Cattle were in fair demand at about Tuesday's quotations, with the bulk of sales at \$3.00@5.75. Sheer were quiet and steadier, at \$3.00@4.75. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$113.37 in greenbacks at the close.

The Commission now at the Red Cloud about the lean yearlings with which the con-tractors have kindly supplied the Indians at prices to the Government that would have paid for fat, grown cattle. Benjamin Tib-BITS, butcher at the Agency, has been the conscious agent in disseminating useful in-cormation. The contractors first said there were no yearlings in the herds. When this was shown to be a lie, they remarked that they were Christians; that they could not separate families, could not tear asunder the roung and their loving parents; and that they magnanimously "threw in" the year-lings. Now, B. T., butcher, exlings. Now, B. T., butcher, ex-plains that it is the custom to weigh a lot of cattle and calves together, in order not to lacerate the heart of the ma ternal cow, and then divide the gross weight by the number of the cattle. It does not clearly appear from this how the yearlings rown in," and it has already ap peared that the formality of weighing is dis pensed with whenever it is " safe " to do so, and each of the whole herd counted at about five times the weight of the fattest, but as the contractors are Christians, and the Agent is a minister, and Secretary Delano has not yet been dismissed in disgrace, we presume this settles the matter. There is nothing to do but to let the ministerial Agent and the Christian contractors keep on preying.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM IN 1878.

There is no mistaking the evidence of the times. There is a fierce contest in the rency—Shall it be redeemable er not? It is a struggle between the factions whether the party shall enter the Presidential election in favor of a Government currency, inflated and

The Republican party will not be at liberty in 1876, even if so disposed, to hold any questionable position on this subject. It is the question of the day,—one on which every man of whatever occupation and calling in all parts of the country takes a and intends to vote at the next election There can be no question as to the position which the Republican party must take on that question. It represents the great mass of the intelligent people engaged in production, commerce, and transportation, in all their branches. It represents the productive labor, and the active capital employed in trade and manufac tures, and in the productions of the soil, the mines, and the forest. It represents the capital employed in the commercial transactions by which the exchanges of products are managed, and the surplus of one section is made to supply the deficiencies of the other. It represents the agencies by which the product of one man's labor beyond the need for his own consumption is ex-changed for the product of other men and of Such a party, representing such a constitu-

ncy, cannot afford to occupy an evasive or doubtful position on a subject involving the elations of the Government to its creditors. The national debt was created to preserve the national existence. At no time did the Republican party intimate that any portion of that debt would be repudiated directly or inrectly; on the contrary, holding that the debt was created for a sacred purpose, its payplaced itself on record that the national debt, in whatever form it might exist, and especially the greenbacks, was payable in real noney. The Republican party could take no other position. On the Democratic side whole debt was declared to have been unlawfully created, because created for the unlaw ful purpose of coercing seceded sovereign States, and should therefore never be paid. The Republican party, being responsible for the Government credit, had no alternative but to put on record, in the authoritative form of a national law, that the whole debt was to be paid, and to be paid in coin, save in such cases as it was otherwise provided in the debt itself.

There was, however, for a time a loc on the part of a number of Republican states-men on this subject, and there was much wild hetoric by many prominent men in favor of "more greenbacks," an expanded issue of Government paper, and the inutility of pro-viding for the redemption of a paper "backed by the faith resources of the nation." This loose morality on a vital question found expression in an act of Congress, carried mainly by Democratic votes and the votes of Republicans acting thoughtlessly and recklessly.

The measure, however, was arrested by the timely veto of the President. He required Congress to panse and consider the cons principles of financial policy. The country owes much to this veto of the President. If appealed to the good sense of all thoughtfo men in the country. It arrested the danger ous drifting of politicians toward inflation country. Its effect was felt by the Democratic party. All over the Union, Democrats of standing and ability indignantly spurned the Cincinnati heresy, which, however acceptable to the thrice-repudiated politicians of that locality, was dangerous and perilous

to the country.

But the effect upon the Republican party
was general and healthful. Already, Senator
Monron has explained that his previous position had been grossly misunderstood; that he had never favored an issue of greenbacks beyond the original limit of \$400,000,000, nor did he ever design that they should be employed in paying off the bonded debt until employed in paying on the bonded debt until they were equal to coin in value. Senator SHERMAN has also placed himself right before the country. Senator FERRY, of Michigan, who has been held up to the country as the special champion of an unlimited issue of an irredeemable currency, has found it desirable in like manner to adjust the special champion of an irredeemable currency, has found it desirable in like manner to adjust the second of the sec in like manner to relieve himself of the un-just aspersions upon his patriotism and his intelligence, and to show that he, too, is in full accord with the mass of the Republican

reditors by payment in fact, and not by re-lewals of broken promises.

We have no hesitation in assuming and

to do so, that the two Senators from Illinois justice, instead of a preventive of inju are not going to separate themselves from disgrace of depreciation and protest to a par with the money standard known to civilization. In 1876, we expect no more able championship of the wisdom and honesty of a redeemable national currency than that made by the Senators from Illinois. On that question the Republican party will neither be divided nor hold an equivocal position. As with the Democrats, there may be some who will go over to the other side; but within the Republican party there will be but one voice and that will be in favor of a speedy. the Republican party there will be but one voice, and that will be in favor of a speedy return to honest money,—currency exchange-able at par on demand.

dozen newspapers which profess to be ora-cles of the Republican party, and are frantic for unlimited inflation, and opposed to any money candidate, and these papers may be embarrassed in the support of a Republican on an opposing platform.

THE NEW BOSTON PARTY. Extremes meet. A new political bed has been laid out with two of the strangest bedfellows in it, BANKS of Boston and LAMAB of Mississippi. BANKS of Boston has always wanted and always will want office; likewise LAMAR. Consequently the friends of BANKS of Boston and LAMAR of Mississippi have met together, these friends being composed of ambitious members of Posts of the Army of the Republic and politicians out of office and out at elbows, and have organized a party, the party thus far being composed of them selves, numbering a few hundreds. Some very cheap patriotic letters have passed between Banks of Boston, Lamas of Mississippi, and their respective camp-followers; and they have gone through the form of "shaking hands across the bloody chasm" and burying hatchets and tomahawks. A platform of poing nothing that has not been "whereased" and "resolved" a hundred times before, and BANES of Boston and LAMAR of Mississippi may now be considered as in active training for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of

That they will run for these offices is probble, because there is no law to prevent it. That they will get any considerable number of votes, however, does admit of very serious doubt, because they have no constituency and no principles to make a constituency. There are already two great parties in the country, the Democratic and the Republican, which absorb in their membership all the people of this country, except some little fanatical factions, and BANKS of Boston, and LAMAR of Mississippi, going up with them in the "National Union" balloon. They have a committee, platform, and candidates, but these do not ake a party, unless they are cemented together, and this takes time. Parties are not born spasmodically. They are the growth of years, and are based upon vital principles which cantallize into convictions only after long discussions and repeated tests. The Banks-Laman organization has no princi-ples worth considering which are not embraced in the platform of the two great parties, and therefore presents nothing for the people to discuss or adopt which they have not already adopted. They present nothing for the consideration of the people except the personal ambition of Banks of Boston to be President, and La-man of Mississippi to be Vice-President, and as the people of this country have already for many years declined to gratify this am-

bition, they will continue to do so for many years to come. THE JURY SYSTEM The disagreement of the jury in the recent trial at Brooklyn and the trial of the libel suit against the Springfield Republican before a Judge, without the intervention of a jury, have directed public attention to the defer in the existing jury system. A bill is to be introduced at the next session of the Legis ature of New York which, if it becomes aw, will make a verdict rendered by sever urors in a civil suit and nine in a crin roceeding valid. The bare mention of the des of reform suffices to call up a multitude of proofs of its necessity. A recent notori ous case in this city may serve as ar example. A man was indicted for forgery Witnesses were brought here at consider expense. Heavy lawyers' fees had to be paid. The time of the Court and of many with was taken up for weeks. The result of it all was nothing. The jury disagreed. The case was put back where it was before. Every cent spent on it had been unproduc ively consumed. This sort of thing is

matter of common occurrence. The defects of the jury system are the re quirement of the unanimous verdict; the gnorance required; and the opportunities of propriet of a minority of the jury.

Why should a unanimous verdict be required? Everywhere else in our politico social life the majority rules. The jury-bo is the one exception. The Courts themselves do not carry the principle any farther. A majority of Judges settles—in the highest Courts, irrevocably—all questions of law. These may affect thousands on thousands of cases, while the verdict affects only one. Yet we demand unanimity of many minds in the latter and not in the former. Five out of the Structure Court of t nine Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States declared the Legal-Tender act to be constitutional. A bare majority was enough for this momentous judgment, but the unanimous opinion of twelve men is called upon to judge whether Smith stole a piece of old brass from Jones or only borrowed it. The former case involved the whole money medium of the nation; the latter perhaps only ten dollars; but unanimity is required in the latter and not in the former. No dou t it is oad to have even occasional bad verdicts, but it is worse to waste any amount of money and time in trials that end in nothing. Sup-pose Webster had made his argument in the Dartmouth-College case before a second pose Webster had made his argument in the Dartmouth-College case before an average jury, and a shrewd attorney on the other side had flattered the prejudices of an ignorant fool or two, who held out stolidly against the opinion of the majority. An all-important principle of law might not have been settled. Requiring unanimity from a jury is really allowing the minority to rule. One man can deteat eleven. It is like requiring an unanimous vote for a Congressman. The minority could checkmate the majority at every election. The chances of an unanimous verdict grow less The chances of an unanimous verdict grow less every year, especially in this nation of self-willed, eccentric, and independent people.

The jury system is fast becoming a drag upon

If we must have an unanimous verdict, why the Republican party on this issue of an honest payment of the public debt, thereby elevating the national currency from the disgrace of depreciation and protest to a par hears. He might is well have Latin spoken
to him. How many juries are fitted to decide on the proper weight of circumstantial
evidence, to sift testimony, to rise above
prejudice and get a clear conception of the
truth according to the principles of law?
The judicial mind is one of the rarest things in the world. Yet we expect each of twelve

resumption, present or future, of the green-backs, the propriety of taking in sail and of revising their music. Next year ALLEN or PENDLETON will be the irredeemable paper-son or property unless they are intelligent men, and in many classes of cases unler they are experts. No jury is so composed. The present system offers great tunities for corruption. A man with a clear case against him has only to bribe one juror to escape justice. Sheriffs or their Bailiffs can—and do—pack juries for the sake of political and personal friends. "Political justice" has become a by-word. One of the vorst evils in American political life is the jury system, as it now stands. In nonpolitical cases, bribery is freely resorted to. The practice poisons justice in all the in-ferior courts. There were Justices-of-the-Peace Courts in this city a year ago—and probably are now—in which the Constables had a regular tariff of bribes. A "plaintiff's jury" cost a certain sum. A "defendant's jury" could be had for a smaller sum. If either party was rich, the charges were

nigher. We shall return to this general theme here after, and our columns are open for dis-cussion to those who have given this very important subject enlightened thought and

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The National Bank system is the only one which has given the public, since the de-struction of the old United States Bank, a uniform and reliable bank-note currency The value of a National Bank note is always fully equal to that in which the law requires it to be redeemed. It is always converti into legal-tender. None of the 2,076 banks in the United States has ever failed to give greenbacks in exchange for its bills on de-mand. The United States cannot make its paper any more valuable than the National Banks make theirs. And if the legal-tenders were made equal to gold or withdrawn, and the banks were therefore required to redeem their bills in constitutional money, they have the capital and the means with which to do so. Under the old State-Sovereignty system of banking, a "dollar"-note was often passed for 90 cents in one county, 80 in the next, 40 or 50 across the nearest State line, and was bought by speculative brokers Redemption was a farce, and bankruptcy was the result in hundreds and thousands stances. These notes were also largely counterfeited. The National Bank notes are not to one-hundredth part the extent. Here, then, are certain substantial advantages of thenew system over the old.

What do the National Banks do as the fiscal agents of the people? June 30, 1875, they had outstanding loans to the business public of nearly one thousand millions. They had lent this sum to more than half a million persons. The borrowers were from all classes of the community. The money was advanced to buy cotton, corn, cattle, pork, wool, lard, butter, cheese, wheat, tobacco, sugar, lumber, coal, merchandise, and a myriad other things. Hundreds of milions were loaned to manufacturers, who have business, grocers, labor. Young men in business, grocers, manufacturers, who have used it to employ shopkeepers, retail dealers, have ed part of this sum. It has been about the most active and productive money in the country. It has been loaned, used in business, repaid, loaned again, and so on ad infinitum. The increase in loans since a year ago has been \$42,414,799. Besides the thousand millions lent to the public, the banks have advanced to the Govnment, in the purchase of its bonds, over \$400,000,000, as the following extract from the official statement of their resources shows:

Total..... The greater part of these bonds are pledged to secure the redemption of the bank notes. These are a guarantee of good faith. But they are all in the nature of a loan to the

Government.

The banks, then, loan the nation, as a whole and as individuals, \$1,400,000,000. Where does this vast sum come from? The following schedule, also official, may serve to show how nearly half the money is got:

Total..... 2691,897,751 The owners of the banks have thus advanced \$700,000,000, or half the sum. The deposits furnish the other half. The figures \$686,478,630 10,173,389

Total.... This review shows what a vast convenience the National Bank system is to the people. Two other questions remain to be put. The first is, How safe is it? The notes are, of course, absolutely safe. They are secured by United States bonds that are worth \$11 for every \$9 of bills issued. Depositors are secured by the whole resources of the banks, outside the portion of the bonds pledged at Washington that is required to redeem the bank notes. Such ample security was never known before in any banking system in the

United States.

The second question is, What does it cost the people? The opponents of the system claim that it is a tax on industry. It is so far from being a tax that it relieves industry from taxes. The interest paid on the bonds owned by the banks is no part of the cost of the system, for this would have to be paid to the owners of the bonds whether or not the canks existed. The only cost is for the salaries of the clerks employed by the Comp-troller of the Currency and for printing and engraving the notes. The aggregate of this, from the time of the First National Bank law in 1862 to July 1, 1875, was less than \$3,750,000. Meanwhile, the banks paid na-tional taxes of \$61,370,738.79. They paid

Banking is now as free as manufacturing Any half-dozen persons with the necessary capital can go into it. There is no monopoly in it. What do the Democratic politicians who want to destroy this system, the growth of twelve years, propose to put in its place? The State-Sovereignty plan of banks has been tried and found wanting. We now have a unrform and National Banking currency. Would we be better off with a return to the old heterogeneous and local currency under the control of thirty-eight differing State laws? What effect would it have on business to tear up the present system and start the old wild-cat systems in its place? People will do well to pause and reflect.

"PRE-NATAL HOMICIDE." Archbishop Lyncu, the Roman Catholic Prelate of Toronto, has done a very timely and excellent thing in publicly denouncing the abominable crime of pre-natal homicide but he has done a very foolish and unwis thing in making a particular application of his denunciation. Says Archbishop LYNCH: In the New England States, an ungodly people are exterminating themselves from the ing people are succeeding to their inherit-ance." By "ungodly" people, the Arch-bishop, of course, means the descendants of the Puritans, and by "a chaste and God-fearing" people, the Roman Catholics. In in stituting this contrast, however, he has over thrown his own argument, because, if his must be true in all places and times, and the facts show it is not. If, for instance, his roposition is true so far as some portions of New England is concerned, then it should be true so far as France is concerned. But is it? Let us see.

France is the first convert and elde

aughter of the Church of Rome, the chief upporter of the Vatican and all its dogmahe mainstay of Ultramontanism in Eur and without its sympathy and material sup port every vestige of connection between Church and State would be wiped out. France, therefore, from Archbishop tandpoint of religious belief, is a nation godly people, and yet the crime of pre-nata homicide is carried there to a degree un known in any country of the civilized world. and has become so frequent and so much natter of fashion that it has been reduced to n actual system. This crime has bee harged to exist in Great Britain to a large xtent, and yet the population of Protestan Great Britain increases four or five hundred thousand every year. That is, the births exeed the deaths that many. How much more universal must the practice be in France where the census of the last five years show that the population is not only stationary, but is actually falling off at the rate of 100,000 per year! Returning to New England, it is undoubt

edly true that the population is checked to a certain extent by pre-natal homicide, and that is true everywhere. The families of New England are smaller and less numerous than they used to be, but other causes must be held responsible besides pre-natal homicide or lack of religious character. The women of New England are not as strong, hearty, and robust as their mothers and grand-mothers were. Sedentary life and want of outdoor sunshine and exercise have to a large extent destroyed the capacity of New England women to produce and rear large families of children as their foremoth who were strong, hearty, outdoor workers This is the tendency of life when devoted to refinement and ease. As fast as any people pcreases in wealth, culture, and refinement quits physical exercise to a great less degree, and deteriorates in its phy Great Britain, where there is an abundance of wealth, and refinement, and leisure an exception may be found. There children the wealthy; but the men and women that country may literally be said to live out of doors. They are famous the world over for taking exercise, regardless of wind or weather. The Englishwomen are out of doors on every possible occasion, walking riding horseback, working in gardens, and making tours on the Continent or in the Highlands. As a result of this, the noble families, beginning with the Royal family, are very large. If the women of New England would change their present fashion of life, and like the women of Old England tak plenty of outdoor exercise, and increase their physical strength instead of wasting it in indolence and indoors, the New England families would increase proportionately. And this rule applies with equal truth and force alike to godly and ungodly people Child-bearing is not a matter of religion, but purely dependent upon physical stamins and strength of constitution. When the "Chaste and God-fearing" Is man Catholics take the place the present "ungodly" Puritan stock When

New England, if they, like the French, fail to take physical exercise and lead a life of elegant indolence, then they will have small families, and population will decrease. Leav-ing pre-natal homicide out of sight, this rule applies also among the "godly" people of cept of the very lightest description. They have no athletic games involving strength of muscle. Their trades are confined mainly to fancy work, which can be done indoors.

Their farmers farm small patches of ground,-mere play in comparison with the avoid all severe bodily exertion, walk but lit-tle, ride on horseback still less, and do nothing that involves active, strong, outdoor effort. This is the true secret of a dwindling population, and when combined with pre-natal homicide, as it is practiced in godly, Ultramontane France, sufficiently accounts for the fact that the population of that coun-

try is decreasing so rapidly every year.

The application of Archbishop Lynca's proposition therefore shows that he has made a very serious error, and that he has at least been very silly in allowing his sectarian animosities and prejudices to run away with him so far as to charge this infamous crime upon a people who happen to be of a different form of religious belief from himself. Comparing France with its "chaste and God-fearing" people with New England with its "ungodly "people, Archbishop Lynca's argument is in the nature of a boomerang, which has returned and seriously injured the sender.

ing sign of the times. The savings banks of that State are remarkably prosperous. Dur-ing the six months ending July 1, they have ing the six months ending July 1, they have gained over \$12,000,000 in deposits. There could scarcely be a surer proof of the prosperity of the working classes. The New York savings banks now have an aggregate deposit of \$316,385,617. Applying the

rule that every \$1,000 on deposit in employment of one person for we find that the working of the Empire State have, by ing money through the savings b ing money through the savings banks to manufacturers, shop-keepers, etc., provided employment for over a quarter of a million of working people, men and women. There is another side to this question. The "money" now on deposit in these banks is worth about 88 cents on the dollar. The Republican party proposes to follow out a policythat has given them this value, and will finally make them worth 100 cents on the dollar. The Democratic party-see its platform in Ohio-proposes to issue enough irredeemable scrip to depreciate the currency to perhaps half or quarter of that value. If it succeeds, it will rob the working people of New York State of tens of millions

An interview between a TRIBUNE repo and Ald. FITZGERALD, of the Third Ward and Ald. FITZOREALD, of the Third Ward, published this morning, will strengthen the very general impression in the minds of the people of Chicago that the Wabash Avenue Railway ordinance was passed by the Common Council at a considerable expense to the Company which received the franchise. Bribery was strongly suspected, and the fact that the Grand Jury failed to get to the bottom of the matter did not quiet suspicion. tom of the matter did not quiet suspicion.
Ald. FITZGERALD, who was marked on the list as one of the "six or eight" Aldermen who "could not be bought" (only six or eight out of forty!) and who has gained an enviable repute as the dogged opponent of all jobs and steals, throws new light upon the sub-ject of the Wabash avenue ordinance. He s authority for the statement that twenty-six Aldermen were bought outright, and that the franchise was given to the Company which was willing to pay in advance. man of the Third Ward was offered for his vote the sums of \$1,000 and \$1,500 respectively by the representatives of the rival companies, the first offer coming from a brother Alderman and present member of the Coun-cil, and the second from an agent selected for that purpose. The name of the Alderman who offered the bribe of \$1,000 is withheld but it is probable that if sum-moned before the Grand Jury and pressed on the point Ald. FITZGERALD would dis the name and other interesting facts as well The matter should be stirred up. It is de sirable that more should be developed cor-cerning the \$30,000 which the unsuccessful Company was willing to pay, and which, there is every reason to believe, the successful Company did pay.

Apropos of the present revolt of Bosnia and Herzegovina against Turkey, and the by no means impossible event that the other Sclavonic provinces may yet take the field against the Sultan, the New York World has ompiled some valuable information touching the military strength of Sclavonic Turkey which embraces those provinces north of the Balkan Mountains. The principal of these are Montenegro on the Adriatic, Servia on the Save, and Roumania, which controls the out-lets of the Danube. Montenegro, although a very diminutive province in area, can put into the field, besides the regular paid guards of the Prince, two regular bodies of troops 800 strong, a registered militia of eight ba talions numbering 4,800 men; and the landsturm of 15,000 men, for whom the Government has arms. Servia has a very complete military organization, and can put in the field 92,300 men below ing to the first ban, with 192 guns; and of the second ban 40,020 more men, in eight brigades of infantry and thirteen squadrons of horse, armed with the GRUNER muzzleloaders. Roumaniá has remodeled its army upon the German fashion. The permanent rmy consists of 45,130 men, armed with the Prussian gun and KEUPP steel cannon. The reserve consists of 89,870 men, giving an effective military force of 135,000 men, while the principality has military stores and arms or temptation. Col. Baken may have a monumen. The total shows that these Sclavonic provinces can put into the field against Tur key 291,720 men, in addition to the forces of Herzegovina and Bosnia already in revolt.

York is imminent. Mr. Barry Sullivan has been introduced to the people of the metropolis as "the greatest living tragedian," and his adfor his appearance as Hamlet with a view to es-tablishing his reputation above that of all con-temporary rivals. This intention is palpable enough, but it is not quite agreeable to the friends of Mr. E. L. Davenport, who propose o do as much for him as the supporters of SULLIVAN will do for their chief. It is rumored that the military escort to SULLIVAN will be counterpoised by a military reception to DAVEN-PORT, and that all honors paid to the one will be meted out in equal proportion to the other. Sullivan is an Irishman, and he is to be escorted by an Irish regiment. Dayswort is an American, and an American regiment will wait upon him. It is further annonneed that DAVENPORT will be supported ex-clusively by Americans. These preparations on both sides will strike the public, we fancy, as puerile, and partaking more of the showman's art than of any patriotic feeling. It is to be hoped that nothing serious will result from the rivalry; that no bad blood will be engendered; that a repetition of the Fornzer-Macrizour riots is not among the possibilities. If anything of that kind occurs, the principal actors in the mat-ter will be considered not only foolish but crim-inal; and they ought to be desit with, if not by the laws at least by public opinion, as offender. counced that DAVENPORT will be supported exthe laws, at least by public opinion, as offenders equally against common sense and common de-

The lames are destined to meet some new and vigorous opponents to their present pull-back fashion of dress in the ministers. Two of them have already blown vigorous blasts against the improprieties of the fashion, one of them asserting that it produces sensual suggestions. The other approaches the subject as if he were walking on eggs: "With unfergued and ineffable reing on eggs: "With unfergued and ineffable respect, in tender reverence, we say to our fair readers this fashion is essentially indelicate, however modified and restrained, and is often grossly indecent. If they doubt, let them ask husbands, fathers, elder brothers, for a thoughtful and candid opinion." There are two very touching facts connected with this ministerial reproof: First, that a minister should suppose any woman would consult with her father or husband about the fashion of her dress; and, second, that the ministers have noticed the "pull-back" at all. Von MOLTKE is credited with some remarks

Von Molitic is credited with some remark utterances in regard to the American systetraining up officers. He is represented as ing that the late War in America was profos by the spirit of caste which had grown up in nection with West Point, and which had for dee any but graduates of that institution aspire to the supreme command. In conquence of this state of affairs, according to Molitic, the American War developed no se of transcendent genius; the talent of civil was not allowed a chance to work out an of the army. These stricts from the mass of the army. These a may or may not have originated a Mouran; they read very much like the lags of a disappointed sales to

poly at all to the very existence are leveled at the very existence and lead to the conclusion Point, and lead to the conclusion Point, and lead to the conclusion of training up

The yacht-race at Geneve Lake, to coose on Saturday, promises to be not only a very well-contested race, but to carry a very large number of visitors to the lake from Chicago. The yachts contest for the Sheridan prize, a silver cup. About a dozen entries are reported, and some of the yachtsmen are making unheard-of exections to secure the coyeted reward, which is now held by JULIAN B. RUMBER. Gen. DUCAT has two yachts on the lake, one equipped for light and the other for heavy weather, while equal anxiety has been displayed by other maximers. The course is 12 miles in length, and will be salled in sight of the village. Visitors who cannot leave Chicago to-morrow night can take the 9 c'dock fast train Saturday morning, see the race, and leave at 4 o'clock, arriving in the sity at 7.

The marriage of a notorious woman known as Mrs. A. C. Wallingroup to a Lientenant in the army, son of a Chicago clergymen, has provoked a good deal of rude criticism upon the woman but nobody has yet thought it worth the while to inquire into the character of the man. A full investigation of the facts may show that the wedding was a case of diamond cut diamond; and that while the man supposed the woman to be a lovely and accomplished heiress, the woman also supposed the man to be a person of great expectations. If such should be the case, there would be no need of expending sympathy upon either party to the curious muptials. Everybody whe has read "Our Mutual Friend" will remember how Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lammle were both caught in a marrimonial trap of each other's setting. Such accidents are occurring every day.

Arizona does not want any more greenbacks. It sighs for the stable currency of its neighboring States, and is trying to resume the practice of doing business on a gold basis. This must be sad news for the inflationists. The party should send Pig-Iron Kelley down there to preach the gospel of inflation. The Territory produces any quantity of sage-brush legal-tenders, interconvertible with grasshoppers. As each of the latter produces at least 365 young every year, this arrangement would exactly meet the views of W. D. K. Of course it would make everybody rich. Sage-brush is more substantial than paper, and grasshoppers circulate with more rapidity than the 3.65 bonds would.

An improvement in journalism in any part of An improvement in journalism in any part of the country is almost always an indication of improvement in the condition of the people thereabouts. We therefore notice with pleasure the progress of the Atlanta (Ga.) Heraid towards a higher standard, and the evidences it gives of popular appreciation. Between Baltimore and New Orieans there is not a paper to be compared to the Heraid in enterprise, editorial ability, and typographical appearance. It has recently changed from a folio to a quarto form, and promises in the future to be to the South Atlantic States what—to quote its own words—"the States what—to quote its own words—"the Courier-Journal is to the Southwest, the St. Louis Republican to the West, The Chicago Tribung to the Northwest, and the Springfield Republican to New England."

KATE FIELD says "Lady FRANKLIN has at last gone to join her husband in the regions that are not Arctic." Kars may possess unusual information as to the climate of the aphares beyond this one, but the consignment of these devoted souls to Tophet is a liberty which she should pause before taking, as it holds out no encouragement to well-doing. Think of the effect on the Sunday-schools were it publicly announced that faithful wives and loyal husbands met in

The Seventh Illinois Cavalry will hold its first The Seventh Illinois Cavalry will hold its first reunion at Bushnell, Sept. 16 and 17, and cordially invites all Union soldiers in geograf, and the Sixth Illinois, Second Iows, and Seventh Kansas Regiments in particular, to feast at its table and make merry. The H in. Sixthay M. Cullout, of Springfield, and Gans. Gatterson and Harch are announced as speakers. A very large attendance is desired.

John Bull is now determined to bave the American railroad-car. Gentle nen who find themselves locked into a compariment alone ent after all. But what complication of or inal circumstances is going to force the simple American baggage-check system down the nar-row gullet of our transatlantic b ottor?

The vaulting ambition of the Colors lo potato bug has at last o'er-leaped itself, and New Jersey has become a cemetery. The bug pro-ceeded in vast numbers to the dens of mosquito-dom and traveled eastward to the Atlantic coast. It reached the beach, and the rizing tide threw it back, pickled in brine, dead, defenseless, and disagreeable. Bathers in New Jersey now find the entire beach covered with the decembinests, rhose lines were cast in such un pleasant places

The "Anti-Treat Society" of Cincinnati has, as every fee of intoxicating liquids predicted, given a tremendous stimulus to business in that marky city. The members resolved to fine each other one dollar for every person treated. Unfortunately they made an exception ness transactions, and allow each other to pave the way for a bargain with a drink. And that is

The New York newspapers are making a great deal of fuss over the proposition of the propriehang a portrait of Honace Greater over their bar. This is buncombe. Honace Greener's picture in the basement beer-saloon of the Trib-Goven's factotum in the Tribune's editoria

It is not true that Judge KELLLY invented the KEELY motor. The only thing they have it common is that both seem to be frauds on the

POLITICAL NOTES.

A Pennsylvania paper suggests that a more descriptive name for the sinking fund of that State would be the "sunken fund." What can the New Haven Palla lium be think

What can the New Haven Palladium be thinking of when it describes the New York Heralias "friendly" to Gov. Tilden? The Heralias Imost as fond of the Governor as it is of his friend and protege, Comptroller Green.

Ex-Postmaster-General Resgan is said to be one of the Texas Democrats who frankly away that they are opposed to free public schools on principle. Let us hope there are not many of them in the Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Watterson, of the Courier-Journal, dealed that black men have been shot at the South for

that black men have been shot at the South for voting the Republican ticket. "The man who says so lies. If he knows no better he is an ignorant liar. If he does know better ne is a malignant liar. It is time things were called by their right names."

Even the New York World sees the

Ex-Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, will a ead mistake if he gives up his connection the Centennial Exposition and makes for the office of Governor on the Demo ticket. As the New York Herald puts is:

and take himself from run for an office which age, and which we this charm for him."

The people in East T are greatly pleased or as Johnson's successor made a neat little speed. Thursday night, in whith Democrat, he was no much for the best interval. Ex-Senator Hender urging the Republican vote for the new Louis Republican newspapers, showing, and those which are a

and those which are and a great preponders fluence of those thus fit adoption.

Mr. Beck was right in applied to the Federal Gorble word. "— Are Hosen for How about Thomas fashioned Democrats uty good authority in around when the children have hove howen." hody. He called it a There is opposition

for a new nominating (It as rumored that

Ex-Senator Carpente

but also puts a quietus of the Milwankee News the Third Term. Se ders is not, however entation and consider always been friendly always be open for an might wish to make to The Democrats of Or Prodent and Republication of Management cand date for Congress good faith, and it appear lican rictory. The De largette Lace, accepts affine with a very bad are tounting the Indepe principle; but there is

to the Tribune that Only that not ceen so ceen so that lastic since the (
Reserve is aroused, and
Domocats as severe less that the Democrats hav
school question, which
sands of votes. This co a strange antagonism to intelligent voters. One told him that it was a g Marsh had given Delan buey elsowhere." A co York Times corroborates says, mereover, that the disappointed by the appe on the atump for the Re

that howlings of this

finances, is of little use that the litate, on a full hard mouey. Dio Levis suffers friel He ough; to. Toe Hon. J. H. Sh

is a guest at the Palme James Lick's health that he has given up wr Mrs. Van Cott, the wat the Sherman-House l Judge J. P. Christin Mrs. Tom Thumb a been as righ as their lit The Hon. E. S. Pros lican of Duffalo, N. Y.,

is Moody staying East Congressman Caulfie evening, after a two r Capital, Capt. B. Castle, of H pulse," is playing Capi Palmer.

The Arcadian prefers buckle. Gilmore wants to ha by 100,000 voices at the Allen to lead. Mrs. John Morris

was only a new uniform Club of Saratoga. Charlotte Cushman is Newport, and her physic reports of her condition. Eugenie is suing the some of her late husbas could not take to Englan Vanderbilt, on his visit the dedication of the Va October, will be royally

A paragraph says that "Lula is our darling bri evidently intended to br Shearman will particip on the Nile next month, teen made for an unusus McVicker did not wri monds," and Obisholm the charge, Perhaps it The Sultan of Zazzi for the execution of

The Duke of Mary

Ex-Queen Emily of C

Big Eagle, a Sloux C Gen. Custer's scalp-bef fall must come first, and

for libet are expected on and William Allen. The Lendon Spectric that his "Memoirs" pl rank as a really great of he is second to none."

. .

He called it a nation. Mr. Beck and the

New Haven Register, unfortunately, were not on hand to correct him.

There is exposition to the independent city ticket in San Francisco, and some 2,300 signatures had been obtained at last accounts to a call for a new nominating Convention. The Bulletin

for a new nominating Convention. The Bulletin asys this opposition is purely selfish, that Mr. Ralston is the head and front of it, that the "bank and water rings" are behind it, and that the signatures do not represent the business

It is rumored that Senator Wright, of Iowa

will reconsider his determination to refuse a re-election. There does not appear to be any authority for the statement. It is doubtless cir-culated for effect by the Opposition newspapers. The general understanding is that Gov. Kirk-wood is a candidate for election to the United

States Senate, and that, if he is elected Govern-or, he will take his promotion without serious

Ex-Senator Carpenter has spoken loud enough

at last. His letter to ex-Senator Chaudler, published in the Detroit Post, not only denies that

he is to speak at the Greenback Convention,

but also puts a quietus to the gross fabrication of the Milwankee News concerning his views on the Third Term. Senator Carpenter's lament over the difficulty of meeting newspaper slanders is not, however, particularly well-timed.

There is a newspaper in Milwaukee of wide cir-culation and considerable influence which has always been friendly to him, and which would

always be open for any communication that he might wish to make to the public.

The Democrats of Oregon have been left out in the cold by the consolidation of the Inde-radent and Republican parties in that State. The declination of Mr. Whitney, Independent

cand date for Congress, has been accepted in good faith, and it appears to be settled that the

Republican candidate will receive the full party vo c. The result will, of course, be a Rep

lican victory. The Democratic candidate, Mr. Lawyette Lace, accepts the new disposition of affirms with a very bad grace, and his partisans

are saunting the Independents with infidelity to principle; but there is no prospect at present that howlings of this sort will at all affect the

Currespondents of the New York papers have lately changed their tune, and now predict a Re-publican victory in Ohio. An "outsider" writes to the *Tribune* that the Republican party in

Ohio has not been so thoroughly united and enthal lastic since the Greeley campaign. The

Reserve is aroused, and determined to teach the Democrats a severe lesson. The worst obstacle that he Democrats have to contend with is the

school question, which is costing them thousands of votes. This correspondent also notices a strange antagonism to Delano on the part of intelligent voters. One prominent Republican told him that it was a good thing that "a Mr. Narsh held given Delano on the part of intelligent voters."

Marsh had given Deland enough to keep him busy elsowhere." A correspondent of the New York Times corroborates these statements. He says, moreover, that the Democrats are much disappointed by the appearance of ex-Gov. Noyes on the stamp for the Republicans; that Senator McDonald, not being able to talk much on the

finances, is of little use to the Democrats; and that the State, on a full vote, is undoubtedly for

PERSONAL.

Dio Levis suffers frightfully from dyspepsis.

Tae Hon. J. H. Shafer, Mayor of Kankakee,

James Lick's health has improved so much

Mrs. Van Cott, the woman revivalist, arrived at the Sterman House last evening.

Judge J. P. Christianoy, of Lansing, Mich., is among the prominents at the Palmer House. Mrs. Tom Thumb and Minnie Warren have been as rich as their little bodies would allow.

The Hon. E. S. Prosser, a prominent Repub-

Is Moolly staying East to give his admirers time to finish his church before he comes back?

Congressman Caulifield returned home last evening, after a two months' absence at the Capital.

Capt. R. Castle, of Her Majesty's ship "Repulse," is playing Captain in a stateroom at the Palmer.

Levy's, because Levy always node kindly to Arbuckle.

Eugenie is suing the French Republic for some of her late husband's property which he sould not take to England.

Vanderbilt, on his visit to Nashville, Tenn., to the dedication of the Vanderbilt University, in October, will be royally treated.

that he has given up writing wills.

hard money.

beneva Lake, to occur on be not only a very well-carry a very large number from Chicago. The yachts idan prize, a silver oun, are reported, and some of king unheard-of exertions ting unheard-of exertions toward, which is now held to Gen. Droat has been b, and will be salled i Visitors who cannot leave orning, see the race, and

no to a Lieutenant in the clergymen, has provoked ticism upon the woman; hought it worth the while racter of the man. A full cts may show that the wed-ond cut diamond; and that person of great expecta-be the case, there would ag sympathy upon either nuptials. Everybody who I Friend" will remember fred Laymie fred Lammle were both

g to resume the practice of gold basis. This must be ionists. The party should by down there to preach . The Territory produces re-brush legal-tenders, in-reashoppers. As each of at least 365 young every t would exactly meet the course it would make brush is more substantial oppers circulate with more bonds would.

lways an indication of im-lition of the people therenotice with pleasure the ta (Ga.) Heraid towards a the evidences it gives of Between Baltimore and ot a paper to be compared orise, editorial ability, and rance. It has recently be to the South Atlan its own words-" the the Southwest, the St. the West, THE CHICAGO west, and the Springfield gland."

ady Franklin has at last and in the regions that are ay possess unusual inforliberty which she should a it holds out no encour-Think of the effect on

soldiers in general, and soldiers in general, and sond Iows, and Seventh particular, to feast at its v. The H m. Sherfay M. d. and Gang. Griersom ced as speakers. A very

Gentle nen who find t of the carriage win low, placed beyon I suspicion hat complication of crim-going to force the simple ack system down the nar-satisation b other?

on of the Colors to potatorleaped itself, and New
cometery. The bug prosto the dens of mosquitorard to the Atlantic coast,
and the rising tile threw it
a, dead, defenseless, and
in New Jersey now find
ad with the deceminests,
an such unpleasant places.

sciety" of Cincinnati has, icating liquids predicted, mulus to business in that there resolved to fine each revery person treated, ade an exception of busiallow each other to pave with a drink. And that is ien of late.

papers ere making a great papers are making a great irroposition of the proprior Tribune's beer-saloon to sake Greater over their abe. Horace Christia's to beer-saloon of the Tribune's contopial the Tribune's editorial

edge KELLLY invented the only thing they have in sem to be frauds on the

L NOTES

er suggests that a more the sinking fund of that inken fund."

aven Palla lium be think-g the New York Herald as den? The Herald is al-vernor as it is of his

ral Reagan is said to be ocrats who frankly avow to free public schools on there are not many of

Ricarman will participate in the crocodile race on the Nile next month, and preparations have been made for an unusual overflow.

McVicker did not write "Hearts and Diamonda," and Chisholm indignantly repudiates the charge. Perhaps it was Guy Magee.

The Saltan of Zanzibar uses the bew-string for the execution of his subjects. In other words, he murders the old masters on the violin. there are not many of nal Convention.

Courier-Journal, decise on shot at the South for ticket. "The man who lows no better he is an one know better ne is a me things were called by

The Duke of Marmalade, General under Son-louque, in Hayti, is visiting Paris. He is a negro with a big fortune, and should go with King Coffee.

Rx-Queen Emily of Greece died, recently feav-ing Lar sincere thanks to those who ministered in her comfort, but the cash went to her distant mations.

Big Eagle, a Sieux Chief, threatens to have Gen. Custer's scalp before snow flies. But the fall must come first, and Big Eagle will probably

Socare D. Conway is going to lecture on "Re Davil" and "The Fossil Man." Suits for libet are expected on the part of Jay Gould and William Allen.

and take himself from its active prosecution to run for an office which he held twenty-five years ago, and which we think could have very little eulogized Walt Whitman's poetry, and alluded son as "an annoyance." John Coffee was drowned the other day at

charm for him."

The people in East Tennessee, where he lives are greatly pleased over the appointment of Key as Johnson's successor in the Senate, and he made a neat little speech in answer to a serenade Thursday night, in which he said that, though a Democrat, he was no mere partisan, and should work for the best interests of the whole country. Newport. The family constantly loses some member at the hotel breakfast-tables, but noth-ing is ever said about it in the papers. Mr. Fermar, of New Hampshire, was warne that a drink of whisky would save his life. "I'll die a thousand times first," said Mr. Farmar, and be hied him forthwith to the idiot asylum of

ages.
Senator Dawes, when asked by a director anvasser to name his occupation, replied,
"Writing recommendations for office." A less
conest man in his place might have responded

Ex-Senster Henderson has written a letter urging the Republicans of Missouri to vote for the new Constitution. The St. Louis Republican publishes a list of newspapers, showing those which are for and those which are against the Constitution; and a great preponderance in numbers and in-fluence of those thus far reported is in favor of Cardinal McCloskey's visit to Paris is a good business venture. All the wealthy Americans in the gay Capital want him to marry their daughters for them, and the Cardinal's fee is a presty

ound sum, be sure.

Olive Logan has been examining the shoes of Mr. Sartoris, and doesn't like them. Perhaps Olive will furnish an anxious world of her opinion of his underclothing, including his socks, fashioned Democrats used to consider him pret-ty good authority in these matters. He was around when the child was christened. He with all that they include. night to have known what its name was, if any-

Col. Forney says: "There is a false idea tha the German language is not so graceful as the French, Italian, or English." An explanation bout that \$25,000 would doubtless read as well in German as any other tongue. A little boy in Springfield, after his cus

ary prayer, a night or two ago, continued, "and bless mamma, and Jenny, and Uncte Benny," adding, after a moment's pause, the explanator femark, "his name is Hopkins." "Prockie" is the euphoneous abbreviation to which Miss Proclamation Emancipation Cog-geshall, of Obio, is compelled to submit. Her patriotic father thus afflicted her because of the

date of her birth, poor creature. Uli Perkins has burst out into song, and com-memorates the Battle of Sedan in original verse,

encing:
On Sedan, when the sun was low,
All bloodless laid the untrodden so

They cannot hire John Bright to write his memoirs. He has heard of the fate of the Dan-bury News man and W. T. Sherman, and is now watching the outcome of the Detroit Free-Press man's venture before he gives himself away for

Oberly, of the Cairo Bulletin, says he did no send the Williamson County dispatch to the Chicago Times. In order to make it more binding, he published the dispatch in his own paper with comments. Very clever, but oh! how Roderick Duggin is the name of the wealthy

Scot who is to be Schenck's son-in-law. He call a spade a spade, but is lamentably ignorant of the value of five of them in one hand. The marriage is expected to occur simultaneously with that of the Hon. author of his bride's being and the "Handbook of Poker."

It is too frequently the case for papers of a low order of intelligence to ridicule the college graduate as a helpless and useless individual. Mr. Avery, of Yale, however, graduated only a month ago, and already he has secured a posi-tion of trust at a salary of \$3,000 a year. It is as pitcher of a professional base-ball club.—New York World.

At the instance of Sheridan Shook, Judge Gres ham, of the United States Court at Indianapolis, has granted a temporary injunction restraining the order prohibiting the production of the play entitled "The Two Orphans" by the McKee Rankin Company, until the November term of Court, when the defendant will show cause why the in-junction should not be made perpetual.

Miss Minkler, of Story County, Nev., deserved a better fate. Both her arms were taken off at once by the sickle of a reaper. Her father and the hired man were paralyzed with horror. Miss Minkler quietly called to them each to seize the stumps above the wound and compress them, which they did. She then told them to walk her to the road, and they obeyed. She was taken ome smiling, the wounds were dressed, and the poor girl is going to recover.

Elopement runs in the Wilhite family, of Texas County, Mo. Sallie Wilhite ran away some years ago with her brother-in-law, Aaron Davis; he owever, returned to his wife, and she married a Mr. Neely, who eloped and left her. Two years ago her cousin, Ezekiel, ran away with a Mrs. Winland, both parties leaving families. Last month Aaron Davis' son, Marion, a boy of 19, ran away with his mother's sister, a woman of 30, and to complete matters his father has again eloped with his sister-in-law, Sallie.

Macready was one of those stage "geniuses" who regarded it as a special mark of genius to so thoroughly "identify himself with his part" as to lose his own identity, and not only tear passion to tatters, but the clothes of those who were the viccims of his mimic rage. But he found his match once in an actor who played Claudius to Macready's Virginius. The first night Macready tore the actor's ballet shirt into shreas. But the second night the actor filled his shirt with pins, and then caimly let the power of genius manifest itself. Macready began as usual to lose his identity, but about the time a dozen pins had penetrated his cuticle as Virginius he began to rage in real earnest as Macready, and those who heard him say that his remarks were totally unlike those which Knowles put into the mouth of Virginius. He never lost his identity with that actor again.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler on the "New York sion to tatters, but the clothes of those who wer

He never lost his identity with that actor again.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler on the "New York Tribune rum-shop": Stepping back where I could see both the portrait of Mr. Greeley and the gandy grog-shop, I said: "Look on that picture, and then on this!" I almost expected to see the brave old water-drinker leap out of the frame and descend into the dram-den below, and, with pardonable paraphrase of sacred writ. cry out: "Take these phrase of sacred writ, cry out: "Take these things hence make not this noble structure, which my industry founded, a den of debauchery and death to my countrymen." For if that old Guinore wants to have "Old Hundred" sung by 100,000 voices at the Centennial, with William Alien to lead.

Mrs. John Morrissey has presented—no, it was only a new uniform to the Mutual Base-Ball Clab of Saratoga.

Charlotte Cushman is confined to her bed at Newport, and her physicians make very ominous reports of her condition.

Busnia is sping the Franch Rappblic for reformer were yet slive, who supposes that a haunt of temptation to drunkenness would be allowed to nestle under a roof which bears the "Tribune" on its pinnacle? In days past Mr. Greeley protested against a dram-shop being permitted in the National Capitol at Washington,—and on the ground that it was a just reproach upon the nation to have it there. On the same ground we, who compose the constituency of the Tribune, have a right to protest against its open

ground way the compose the constituency of the first persons against its open and the control of A paragraph says that the song of the turf is, "Lula is our darling bride." The fast mare is evidently intended to breed mules.

The London Specialor ways of Gen. Sherman that his "Memoirs" place him "in the front the Bloomington, ill., 85.—To-day the City Council ordered that the Home Bank building and the one next cast of it be strongthened or torm in second to none." This would be praised down, as the front waits are supposed to be in a dangarous condition.

SPORTING NEWS.

Another Exhibition of Strong Batting and Weak Fielding.

The Bostons Defeat the White Stockings by a Score of 13 to 9.

Game Forfeited by the St. Louis Browns to the Athletics on Account of the Umpire.

Rowing Races at Saratoga and Madison, Wis.

Good Trotting at Springfield, Mass .--The Earlville Races.

BASE-BALL.

BOSTONS VS. CRICAGOS.

The game of base-ball between the Chicago and Boston Clubs yesterday was the eighth of the series. It was for the most part one-sided and uninteresting, though both sides showed excellent batting in one or two innings. The Bostons were without the services of Spalding, who is still disabled by his recent sprain, and the catcher of the Chicago Club was scarcely in condition to play. As a result of the misfortunes on both sides, the pitching was loose and easy. Devlin was obliged to toss the balls into the bat, out of regard for Hastings' hands, and Manning fell far short of filling Spalding's place. The hard hitting was due to the poor pitching as much as to any marked ability at the bat on hither side. Capt. Glenn, of the White Stockings, won the toss and sent the Reds to the bat. They secured an uncarned run through errors of Devlin and Hastings. The Whites were easily blanked in this inning. In the second inning, the Reds earned a run by hits of Schafer and Manning, and Hastings got around for the Whites on errors of Manning and White. George Wright scored a run for the

and White. George Wright scored a run for the Reds in the third ioning, though he should have been asclared out at the home-plate; the Whites retired as fast as they came to the bat. The best display of batting on the part of the Rede took place in the fourth inning, when they scored eight runs and made seven base-hits. Four of the runs were earned. McVey started the ball on its travels for a base-hit; Beals and White followed suit. Devlin then varied the processings by overthrowing to first base, let-White followed suit. Devlin then varied the proceedings by overthrowing to first base, letting in McVey and Beals. Manning hit for two bases, and George Wright for a single base, bringing in White. Barnes went out on a foul to right field. Leonard made a base-hit. Manning came in. O'Rourke reached first base by an error of Willy Foley. McVey struck another liner, bringing in Wright and Leonard. Beals earned first for himself and brought in O'Rourke. White took first base on three balls, and Schafer made the third out by a foul to Hassings. The Whites were again blanked in this inning, though Peters made a good hit.

foul to Hastings. The Whites were again blanked in this inning, though Peters made a good hit.

The fifth and sixth innings were exceedingly tame, the Reds scoring one run in the latter by errors of Hastings and Peters. In the seventh inning the Reds scored one run by base-hits of Whites and Wright, and the Whites earned two runs by the hard hitting of Golden, Warren, and Rielaski. Both sides were blanked in the eighth inning, the Whites accomplishing a good double-play, in which four men took part. The Reds were easily disposed of in the ninth inning, and the Whites, being then hopslessly behind, picked up courage and did nobly at the bat, knocking out five runs, three of which were earned. Willy Foley hit fairly for two bases; Golden reached first on three balls; a passed ball advanced them one base each. Warren hit to George Wright, who three home and caught Foley. Bielaski got to second on a hard hit, bringing Golden in. Glenn cancel first for himself, and brought in Warren and Bielaski. Devlin earned first. Hines' fly was muffed by O'Rourke, and Glenn came in. Peters' safe hit brought in Devinn, but Hines, overrunning third, was improperly deciared out by the umpire, and Hastings finished the game with a foul bound.

The game towards the close was worth locking at, but the interest did not at any time rise to a very high pitch. The umpire showed no malice, but he was thoroughly incompetent for the position. He called balle and strikes quite fortnitously, and as if by accident rather than by design. At least on two occasions he made bad decisions, and his errors both times were to the infury of the Whites. His mistakes did not probably after the result of the

times were to the injury or the whites. His mistakes did not probably after the result of the game, which was won on its merits—what there were of them—by the Boston Club. On the whole, it was a poor exhibition of ball-playing—a 25 or 15 cent game at the best. The key to it lies in the statement with which this report began, that the Bostons had no pitcher and the Chicagos no catcher. Below is THE SCORE.

			. 1	H2	E 6	CORE.			1	* 3	
BOSTONS.	R	B	P	A	E	CHICAGOS.	R	B	P	A	1
Wright, s. s Barnes, 3 b Leonard, 1 f O'Rourke, c. f McVey, 1 b Beals, r. f Write, e Schafer, 3 b Manning, p	111011010	- 00 00 00 00 -	1 3 1 4 12 - 4 2 0	511000350	1111111111	Glenn, 1 b Dovlin, p Hines, c. f Peters, 2 b Hastings, c. f F.ley, 3 b Golden, 1 f Warren, s. s Bielaski, r. f	1 0 1 0 9 9	12211111	01223331	1 2 0 0 1 5 1 7 0	
Totals	13	18	27	15	10	Totals	9	13	27	17	1
Piret base on en Double plays	Oh	ioa	Ba	osto osto	ns,		De	evil	0	Ä	

Bases on called balls—Bostons, I; Chicages, Passed buils—Hastings, 2; Waite, 2. Euro carned—Bostons, 5; Chicages, 5. Fine of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpirs—Mr. Kent, of Hartford.

had an advantage, which, however, they lost within a quarter of a mile. The crews pulled pretty evenly to the turning state. Madison coming round some 20 seconds shead. The Milwankecans, in rounding, turned too short, straining their boat and shipping considerable water. They pulled steadily on, however, till within half a mile of the goal, the Madisonians constantly gaining till the Lady Isaphene was fairly swamped. It is claimed that both air-vessels bursted, and that the boat was about to sink. The crew jumped out to save themselves, and Coxswain Joe Lyon, who could not swim, was kept in the boat till a rowboat near by and the steamer Lake Side, which came to their relief, picked them up. The Lady Fairchild's crew finished their course, though they shipped considerable water, and won the race in 25:20, amid the cheers of the spectators, rereaming steamboat whisties, and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. The other races were postoned till morning. The competing crews are as follows: Lady Isaphine—Stroke and Captain, W. O. Lyman; No. 2, G. D. Perrine: No. 3, W. W. Kirby; bow, G. D. Bellows; coxswain, Joe Lyon. Lady Fairchild—Stroke, C. Smyth; No. 4, W. Gill: No. 5, L. Alford; bow, James Moody; coxswain, J. E. Taylor.

THE SHARTOGA REGATTA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The regatta was renewed to-day, and Courtner, the winner of the champion sculi race yesterday, won the single scull tace for the seniora, a distance of 2 miles, in 13 minutes and 584 seconds. The second race, for pair-oar shells, 1½ miles, was won by the Argonauts in 22 minutes and ½ a second.

THE TURF. THE EARLVILLE RACES. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, EARLVILLE, Ill., Aug. 25.—The second day's

meeting opened in the foreneon with a running race, half-mile heats, catch weights, for a purse of \$75; \$50 to first, \$25 to second. There were Time-52); 53%.

The second race was for all pacers; purse \$300; \$180 to first, \$90 to second, \$30 to third There were four entries, and all came for the

Word : Sucker State S. Badger Fred Wormley Toledo. do.... Time-2:26; 2:26%; 2:31%. In the afternoon there was a marked increase in the number of spectators. The first called was No. 7, in which there were twelve entries of the 3-minute class. The purse was for \$600, \$300 to first, \$150 to second, \$90 to third, and \$60 to fourth. The following is the summary:

| Diacen | Saxon | Jesse L. Lindell | Dan Vasburg | Granger | Saxon | 1 tmc-2:32½; 2:35½; 2:43½; 2:30 ½.

DONALDSON.

THAT VILLAINOUS HOAX. OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 25.-T the Cincinnati Times about the finding of Donald-son, the balloonist, by a fishing party in the Ot-tawa district, near Lake Desguine, is not credited here. No such lake is known in the Ottawa

HIS ASCENSION AT CHICAGO IN 1872.
The Cincinnati Enquirer gives some extracts
from a diary left by Donaldson, among them the

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives some extracts from a diary left by Donaldson, among them the fellowing:

The next record that I have of Donaldson is at Chicagons a blood-carding sensation, as they never feel satisfied until they kill some one, or have an explosion or confagration that will startle the world:

"I had no trouble," said the seronaut, "in filling, and all was ready by half-past lit; the ropes were cut, and up I went, performing my feats upon the trappase-bor. At the height of 1½ miles I was surrounded by large bodies of clouds, and beginning to saffer from the intense cold. Upon reaching the higher strata, I was carried easiward over Lake altchigan. Not knowing the geography of the country, I was afraid to cross the lake. I publed the valve open quick, and lied it to the ring. It was fully twenty minutes afrei I publed the valve before the balloon began to descend and struck the water. A heavy brease was blowing that dragged me through the water rapidly enough to keep pace with an outward-guing passenger train. Not knowing whether they saw me or not, I took out my pocket handkerchief, squeezed it as dry as I could, and waved it at them, and instantly it was responded to by a hundred handkerchief, stutering from the windows. I since learned that the interest manifected by the passengers was heartfelt and intenses. As the curs ran into Kenwood Station the balloon approached the shore, driven at purities speed. I was finally brought up against a stone pier, striking with fearful force and bounded up only to come down sends in the surf, where I was dragged like a bullet skipping the water to the shore, and handed none plan of stones, nearly breaking my ribs. I was numb and smeless from cold, and could not speek. I was pished only the translation of the water to remain the surf, where I was dragged like a bullet skipping the water to the shore, and handed none plan of stones, nearly breaking my ribs. I was numb and smeles from cold, and could not speek. I was finally brought to with dry towns, and light,

chair; Fred Terrell, of Omaha, Secretary. The Rev. Earl Cranston, of the Trinity Methodist Church, welcomed the strangers to the city, and was responded to by J. B. Morrison, of Knightstown. To morrow evening an oration will be delivered by Dr. Theoppolis Parvin, of Indianapolis, and a poem read by the Rev. Isaac Crook, of Jacksonville, Iii. On Friday the members will be given an excursion on the river.

CASUALTIES.

DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Chieses TyDens.

DAYENFORT, Is., Aug. 25.—In this city to-day a most mysterious case of accidental drowning, or suicide, or something worse, occurred. Kate Defoy, a young girl 15 years of age, living at home with her parents, walked out of the house about 11 o'clock, and, twenty minutes later, was discovered in the cistern near the door. She was quickly taken out, but was dead. It seems utterly impossible that she should have fallen in, as the opening was too small, and the conclusion is inevitable that she committed suicide or was thrown in. She was a most beautiful and lovely person.

WENT THROUGH A BRIDGE.
Sloux Cirx, Ia., Aug. 25.—The St. Paul express train, due there at 10:20 hat evening, bound north, went through a bridge about 4 miles south of this place, instantly killing the conductor, A. W. Locke, the engineer, Lorenzo Manu, and the freman, Ed Kelley. A few of the passengers in the front coach were slightly truised and shaken up. The rest escaped without injury. The train was running at a low rate of speed at the time of the accident, with cautionary instructions to the employes, as torrents of water were pouring through all the culverts and bridges.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ALTON, Ill., Aug. 25.—A and accident happener ALTON, RIL, Aug. 25.—A and accident happened this afternoon at half past 2 o'clock to a boy atout 16 years of age, named Joseph Garene. Who was employed in the Western Union Telegraph office as a messenger. He was sitting in the nall window over the Alton National Bauk, and playing with another boy at the time. Losing his balance, he fell to the pavement below, striking on his head and side. Garene is still alive, but in a very critical condition.

A DAMAGING STORM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sioux Cirr., Ia., Aug. 25.—Another heavy thunderstorm to-night. The storm last night did great damage in this city, flooding the cellars did great damage in this city, flooding the cellars and washing away foundations. The damage to property here by the flood is estimated at \$20,000. The lightning struck a large elevator owned by the City Mill and Elevator Company, and it ignited, but the rain, which at the time was falling in torrents, put out the fire, and no damage resulted.

A FRIGHTENEO HORSE.

COLUMBES, O., Aug. 25.—Last night, as Mr. Isaac Williams, of Shadeville, was returning home from Columbus in a carriage, accompanied by his wife and young child, his horse became frightened while crossing a bridge, and plunged down an embankment to the river, a distance of 15 feet. The waters swept the child from its mother's arms down the stream some distance, where it was found dead several hours afterwards, lodged in the limbs of a fallen tree. After much difficulty both Williams and his wife were extracted without serious injury. A FRIGHTENED HORSE.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns,

AURORA, Ill., Aug. 25.—Elmer Scott, 12

years of age, was killed in the outskirts of this city yesterday while clambering over a freight train. Six cars passed over him, mangling the body in a shocking manner. No blame attached to the train men.

BURNED BY A BURSTING LAMP.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Champaign, Ill., Ang. 25.—Charles F. Scott, a
dentist of this city, was badly burned about the face this morning while using a spirit lamp which exploded. The extent of the injury can-not be determined for several days.

BUZZ-SAW ACCIDENT'
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
KALAMAZOO, Mich., Ang. 25.—Robert Haine, nead sawyer at South Haven for the Wallace Mill, lost the toes of his right foot with a circu-lar saw this afternoon, besides being severely wounded in his leg.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 25.—A child of W. L.

Smith, of Kalamazoo, choked to death this forenoon with a kernel of corn.

THE INDIANS.

OF INTEREST TO ABORIGINES. MUSENOUSE, Ind. Ter., Aug. 25.—The Creek orphans are being paid to-day by Maj. Ingalls, Indian Agent, the interest on \$75,000 of their invested funds, in accerdance with a provision of the treaty of 1842. The original number of orphans from Alabama was 573. The number now, including heirs, amounts to over 2,000. The sum paid each of the original heirs, or the representative, is \$7.65, but, as it cost the orphans 25 per cent of the amount to collect their claim throughsthe Supreme Court, it reduces the amount to \$5.74, which has frequently to be sundivided among heirs of the heirs, reducing the amount paid to the proper person as low as \$2 cents. As some of them have to ride from 40 to 75 miles to sign the rolls, and then receive too small a sum to be of any benefit, it is thought it would be well for the Government to divide the principal at once. The difficulty must continue to increase, as the number of heirs and subdivisions increases every year.

THE GRAND SIOUX COUNCIL.

Special Disnotch to The Chicago Trionne.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—Agent H. W. Bingham, of the Cheynne Indian Agency, left here to day for Omaha, on his way from Cheyenne to Red Cloud to attend the Grand Council at which the cession of the Black Hills and Big Horn countries will be negotiated. Nearly 5,000 Indians from his Agency had started to attend the Council before Bingham left Cheyenne, and he estimates the total number of Sioux likely to he at the Council at not less than 25,000. His belief is that the Sioux have generally concluded to cede the Hill country, but stick for the highest price they can possibly obtain.

MISCELLANEOUS CORRUPTION.

How the Wabash Avenue Railway Ordinance Was Passed.

Ald. Fitzgerald and the Numerous Of-

fers Made Him. A Fellow-Alderman Offers Him \$1,000

to Vote for Cobb's Measure.

And an Outsider Offers Him \$1,500 to Support the Other Ordinance.

Hildreth and Cullerton's Position in the Gang.

Information came to this office yesterday that Ald. Fitzgerald, of the Third Ward, had been heard to express some very decided opinions as to the means used to force the charter for the Wabash Avenue Ballway through the Council, and, in order to get at the truth as the Alderman understood it, a reporter made a prolonged attempt to find him, and at last succeeded in securing a hearing at his house, No. 583 Wabash avenue, last evening.

After remarking on the seasonableness of the weather in the manner provided by custom, the reporter plunged into the subject, with the following result:

Reporter—Do you remember the circumstances under which this Wabash Avenue Rallway chaiter was greated, Mr. Fitzgerald?

Mr. Fitzgerald—I certainly do.

R.—Do you remember that, about the time the ordinance was coming.

A CENTAIN ALDERMAN CALLED ON TOU and offered you \$1,500 to vote for one of the charters?

Ald. F.—Oh, now, I can't give him away, you know.

R.—Were you ever offered \$1,000 by another

R.—Were you ever offered \$1,000 by another man to vote another way?

Ald. F.—You seem to know something about

Ald. F.—You seem to know something about these matters.

R.—Welt, I should be glad to have you tell me what there is of it as you understand it.

Ald. F.—I don't know shy I shouldn't tell you.

R.—There seems no good reason, and there have been so many stories floating around on the subject that it would really be for the public luterest to do so.

been so many stories floating around on the subject that it would really be for the public interest to do so.

How it was.

Ald. F.—Well, the way of it was this: The company that first asked for the charter was this Wabash Avenue Railway Company, and their ordinance hung along for some time, and then the South Side Company (Cobb's) they put in and cisimed the charter, and the matter went to committee and back, and at last a special meeting was held and the matter was laid over and published. The day the matter was coming up for a final vote I had some work to do, and I got up early and went off to Seipp's brewery. About 7 o'clock in the morning Cobb himself came around to my store to see me, but I had gone. He came around several times that foremon, but I was always away.

LINK LEACH

was also around to see me several times, and he went over to my West Side store, but didn't find me. About 2 o'clock Leach found me at my store, and we wanted me to go with him and see Charley Fargo, and I got into his buggy and went. I knew that Charley Fargo, and Mat Laffin, and Potter Palmer were interested in the Wabash Avenue Railway Company. Well, Leach and I went down and saw Fargo, and I was introduced to him. Mat Laffin was in the room, but he got up and wout out after I came. Fargo tried to persuade me that it was for my interest to have a railroad on Wabash avenue, and argued the case with me for some time. He told me that he knew that it was no use to try to buy me, but he showed me a list of those that he had on his side. The list was on the common voting-lists in use in the Council, and there were twenty-six names of Aldermen who, Fargo said, were going to vote for his ordinance. He also showed me a list of eight men whom he said he couldn't buy, and I noticed my name and Heath's on the paper; I don't thint I remember the others. Well, I talked with Fargo awhite and I told him I was entirely opposed to the railway on Wabash avenue anyway and by anybody, and I should oppose any charter as hard as I could.

Then I

B.—How much were the other fellows offering for their sharter?

Ald. F.—I understood that they put up \$39,-000, too, but they didn't fix it to smit: they wouldn't pay over anything until their charter was passed, and the gang were a little afraid of them, and so they fixed it so that if the old company would put up the same they might have it. The reason for this was that they knew them, and were sure of the money if the bargain was made.

\$1,500 offend.

E.—Were you approached directly by the other side?

Ald. F.—Yes, sir; a man came to me right here on these steps and offered me \$1.500 in bills if I would promise to vote for the Wabash Avenue Company's ordinance.

R.—Will you be pleased to say who he was?

Ald. F.—It wouldn't do you any good to know; he is a New-Yorker and don't belong to the gang. He was just simply sent here by other parties. I have known him for several years, and he and I are good friends. The party found that out and sont him over.

R.—Looks tether as if the party had got matters down pretty fine to make money, don't it?

Ald. F.—Well, they have. It is the corruptest Council that ever was elected. There is a head

Slour have generally concluded to cede the Hill country, but stick for the highest price they can possibly obtain.

THE ALLEGED INDIAN FRAUDS.
CHEYENNE, Wy., Aug. 25.—The Commission of for investigating the Indian frauds is still taking testimoup. A few witnesses appear to have personal knowledge of irregularities, but refer to others, who in turn give some one else for their authority. Most of the day was spect examining into beef contracts. It was conclusively shown that the contractors could make large profits by strict compliance with the contracts, owing to the fact that the cattle live on Government grass, the only expense being for harding. The Commission will probably conclude its labors tomorrow.

TELEGRAPHIC SREVITIES.

O'Baldwin, the "Irish Giant," is dying in New York of lung disease.

A banquet to Gen. Dakin, the Brooklyn member of the American rifle toam, came of last evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

The Turner Convention in New York closed yesterday. The prizes were distributed isst inght, when a grand ball was given at Turner Hall.

The Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah, of Newport, R. G., gave a complimentary clarating the price paid for smother in the Forty Thisres.

FOUND DEAD.

R.—Leoss rather as if the party had got matters down pretty fine to make money, don't to the fact of invertigating the liters down pretty fine to make money, don't to the fact for invertigation that they have. It is the corruptest to the gang and a tail, and BILDERTH AND CULLERTON

are the went pretty fine to make no pretty fine to make money, don't the fact for invertigation to the gang and a tail, and RILDERTH AND CULLERTON

are the summer was elected. There is a head to the gang and a tail, and RILDERTH AND CULLERTON

are the summer was elected. There is a leaf to the gang and a tail, and RILDERTH AND CULLERTON

are the summer was elected. There is a leaf to the gang and a tail, and RILDERTH AND CULLERTON

are the summer was elected. There is a laid. The council that ever was elected. There is a leaf t

FOUND DEAD.

Special Dispatch is The Chicago Tribuna.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 25.—This morning a man named William Sprent, about 65 years of age, employed as a book peddler by C. S. Barrows, No. 150 South Clark street, Chicago, was found dead in bed at his room in the Purcell House, this city. Decessed had been here shout six weeks, and drank very hard, which is supposed to have caused his death.

EDUCATIONAL.

Special Director to The Caseage Tribuna, DIXON, Ill., Aug. 25.—The Teachers' Institute, now in seasion at the Court-House in this city, is a grand success. The streets are filled with teachers after the close of the dilly semions. Tonight Prof. W. E. Crosby, editor of the Common School, delivered an address to a crowded house. Subject, "Brains and Handa." The address in spotten of in very fattering terms.

Assume, Habia, Aug. 35.—The examina of

SPRINGFIELD.

The State Board of Equalization—The Feeble-Mineled Institute—The Entirend Commissioners.

Sectal Discatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Spannormen, Ill., Aug. 25.—In the State Board of Equalization this morning, Mr. Warren's resolution declaring the seasonment for this year to be 50 per cost of the cash value of the property of the State came up for consideration, and Mr. Derickson moved to strike out "50" and insert "40." Mr. Diggins moved to amend by inserting "55." Lost. The vote recurring on Mr. Derickson's motion, it was lost—year. Derickson, English, and Whitney; nays. Dewey, Diggins, Fisher, Hunter, McCabe, MoCawley, McNutt, Miles, Mosier, Parry, Savaga, Warner, Whiteside, Wiley, and Wilmarth. Mr. McCabe moved to insert "65" per cent. Lost. The vote recurring on the original resolu-Warner, Whiteside, Wiley, and Wilmarth.
McCabe moved to innert "65" per cent.
The vote recurring on the original rition, it was adopted—yeas, Deric Dewey, Diggins, English, Hunter, Wiley, and Wilmarth. Mr. Derickson Mr. Whitney voted for the resolution as a stock as well. The Committee on Railroads as assessing railroad property on a bane 20 per ce lower than last year. A number of railroads we represented here to-day. Among them were it Chicago & Northwestern, by Mr. Candon; it Chicago, Buringgou & Quiney, by Smith; it Chicago, Rock Island & Facific, by Col. Beard ley; the Chicago & Iowa, by Mr. Hinekley; at the Lonuville, New Albany & St. Louis by M Scott. The work of the Board is progressin fairly, but might be pushed a little more rapid without injury to the interests of the people.

The Commissioners to locate the Institutio for Feeble-Minded Children will meet the Tru tees of the institution here to-morrow, when for Peeble-Minded Children will mee
tees of the institution here to-morr
joint session will be held to examine
a pian for building. A number of b
here with plans, and more are expemorning.

The Railroad Commissioners have their work well under way, and will probably place it in the hands of their clerk to-morrow for the extension. The assessment of railroad property will be at least 20 per cent lower than lass year.

LOW IT WAS.

—Well the way of it was this:

The y last first stack for the charter was this:

A reman Railway Company, and their as South Side Company (Cobb's) they put unimed the charter, and the matter was the stacked of the charter, and the matter was coming a final vote I had some work to do, and the stacked of the

ROSE MICHEL.

NEW York, Aug. 25.—A temporary injuncts was granted to-day by the Superior Court on picatian of Sheridan Shook and A. M. Palm of the Unice Square Theatre, and Ernas Hu author of the play of "Rose Michel," by Jud Freedman, of the Superior Court, again Augustine Daly, of the Fifth Avenue Theat to prevent the production of the above-namplay. The order is returnable Sept. 6.

THE FARMER CITY FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Prilema.

BLECOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 25.—The Farmer City (Ill.) Fair is so far very successful, much more so than at Clinton last week. The actrice in stock of all kinds exceeds last year in number. The attendance is good. The display of Short-Horns is large. The hereis of Wing of Ohio, Seedusky of Vermillon, and Funk & Byburn of Mo-Lean, are represented by fine animais. A large number of fast horses and fast men are on the ground. A stallion trot, best two in three, came off this afternoon, and was won by Burlington taking the last two heats in 2:43. Little Mos, of Bloomington, took the first, and was second in the last two heats. There are a number of steppers here with a record below 40. The ground fairly awarms with gamblers and repers.

RESPECT TO ANDY JOI

RESPECT TO ANDY JOHNSON.

Respect Disposes to The Chicago Tribuna,
Nassyllis, Tenn., Aug. 25;—Gen. Pennypacker, the commandant at this post, has been
requested to act as Chief Marshal at the celehration of the obsequier of the late ex-President Johnson, which occurs Oct. 2: President
Grant and distinguished men of every State see
invited.

choiers, Cramps, Diarrhoss, and all Bowel Com-laints, are specific cured by Dr. Jayhe's Carminstiv clasm. It takes away all coreness of the abdomess, cother the stomach and restores its natural action. For Racins, Milwankos, and West Shors pacts, dairy, Sunday exceptiod, at sale of the sale

OIL TANKS. WILSON & EVENDEN OIL TANKS, ONIDAG





smosylvania, will make a see up his connection with ition and makes a run nor on the Democratic it Herald puts it: "Gov. better Democratic canbunities at the end of a success than if he work he has done

Vorld sees that hedging not good policy for the ta this year. It recalls hat they said of it last bring the Government payments at the earliest. That was sound talk then, y timely talk now.

STATE OF TRADE.

Greater Activity in Discounts and the Movement of Currency.

Bates of Discount Firmer, and New York Exchange Weak.

The Produce Markets Easier-Provisio Irregular.

ain to Good Demand, with a Better Shipping Movement.

FINANCIAL.

Things were busier and brighter in the loan market, are are unmistaleable signs that the usual fall activity is at hand. These are an increasing movement currency to the country, a sharper demand in the country for loans, directly it through rediscounts, an increased press from city sources for accommodations, and a id withdrawal of deposits. All these symptoms are a present, and in a few weeks the usual autumnal of money to the country in currency and distint will be in full operation.

Lets of discount at the banks are firmer to outside rowers who want to horrow for longer than thirty.

G. Short paper, rates are still easy at acceptal rates, but there is an indisposition to take longer are except at regular rates. The prospect that the smally heavy, and that the local loan market will cerespondingly tight, indisposes bankers to put runds too long out of their reach. Horressod units of paper are offered the banks for rediscount country banks, and consigness here of produce are incents for bank favors for country account. Marile paper is in beiter supply, as merchants are ing their fall purchases. Rates to regular customing quoted still at 8610 per cent.

The sirect there is little activity, as most of the paper in the market is intercepted by the banks. It are 4618 per cent.

Fork exchange is offered more freely, and was

paper in the market is intercepted by the bank.

* York exchange is offered more freely, and was
25c discount between banks for \$1,000.

were more numerous orders from the country

reacy, an indication that the movement of the
to market has begun.

clearings were \$3,200,000.

Tails a Trust 1,000,000 5 6,004,000 4,817,000 6,004,000 7,921,000

Dieidend,	cause spill	Wilson I	Jan
1974. 1975. Fine June. P. C. F. C. Batle.	Paid less	Taken From	Tota provis
20 16 Honden J's Stock 10 15 Union	£100,000 \$0,000 25,000 6,000	£400,000 22,000 65,000 29,000	£500,000 \$9,000 100,000 \$5,000
Alliance	8,000 \$5,000	27,000 75,000	35, 600 130, 000
W Mational Discount.	24,000	£618,000 104,000	£852,000 128,000 1.500
The manner in which thes		£722,000 were incu	

The manner in which these losses were incurred belokens an almost incredible looseness in banking and is commercial morality. For instance: At the meeting on the 21st of July of the National Discount Company, the Chairman, Mr. Chaytor, said that they were swere that the largest losses had been made through Alexander Collie & Co. of Manchester and London. It had been objected to the Directors that they did too larges business with Mears. Collie. He had to say that Mr. Collie's account had been open for seventeen years, and the amount of transactions with him had been very large indeed. He had never seen an acceptance of Mr. Collie's account the had seen his name as a larguer of hills. The amount they had under discount for Collie's Arough the had seen his name as a larguer of hills. The amount they had under discount for Collie's Co. was large, but it was appread over fifty-away different houses, and in no case was the amount of each more than £10,000. It was almost incredible that se widespread a conspiracy should exist among man of high commarcial position. Of the fifty-seven houses twenty-two had falled, and it was now clear that in swers of these cases Collie's bills had been accepted for a macre commission.

It is unpossible not to think with the London Times with the farms to which they furnished money. The circumstraces under which the Collies were allowed to abscend strengthens this supposition. The London Reconomist draws these three conclusions contenting the whole matter:

this country with that prevale	at in England	is to the
advantage of the former, with a		
GOVERNMENT	BOXDS.	paratings.
Membrania and American State and American	Bid.	A sked.
United States & of 31		121%
United States 5-30s of Vis		116
United States 5-20s of '65		118
1-20s of '85 January and July		118%
1-20a of 43 January and July	119%	120%
10-400	118	118%
United Mates new to of '81		115%
United States currency ta	122%	300
Control of the Contro	A SECURE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	DOSESTIMATES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

	SHAPP WARE
Gold was 1123@113%.	是被告诉 医二十
Greenbacks closed at 81@88% on the dollar	
The dollar	2000 CHR 2
FOREIGN EXCHANGE	BNC-36976
Sterling anchange was 487% @490; cable	STATE OF THE PARTY OF
Sel Michael Capital	sransfers,
London, 600%; Paris, 511%. Other rates of	f foreign
exchange are quoted:	
Paris (francis)	X(32137
Germany (reichmarks) 95	% (0 96%
Belgium (france)	36 (a5134)
Holland (guilders) 40	1720 ATV
Switzerland (france)	3 (0513)
Sweden, Norway, and Denmark (kroner)	971
Amelyla (Tabler Hesitia)	

City Railway, South Side 145
City Railway, West Side 145
City Railway, West Side 1373/4 1373/4
City Railway, North Side 111
Trader's Insurance Company 120
Chamber of Commerce 75
Chicago Gas Light and Ooke Company 140
Chicago and Calumet Dock Company 140
Chicago and Calumet Dock Company 50
hicago and Calumet Dock Company 50
hicago and Calumet Dock Company 92
Viposition stock 4
LATEST.

NEW YORX, Aug. 25.—The Directors of the Panama Railroad Company met this afternoon and authorized the President, Mr. Park, to enter inte a new tariff arrangement with the Pacific Mail Company, and also to extend the loan of the latter Company, which falls due Saturday. The Westarn Union Directors met to-day and only transacted routine business. The Joint Committees of Western Union and Atlantic & Pacific will not meet for some days, owing to the absence of several members.

not meet for some days, owing to the absence of several members.

The daily increase in customs shows the preparation of importers for the fall trade, which is expected to be active in September.

Gold opened & 113%, and closed at 113%, at which figures all the sales of the day were made. The rates paid for borrowing ware 3, 2, 4, 7, and 6 per cent per annum, and 1-64@1-32 per diem, the latter the closing rate.

Governments closed first, Railroad bonds were strong in the late afternoon dealings. Union Pacific firsts advanced to 102%, and shrips funds to 97%, with few offerings. The latter issue to-day resched the highest point ever made. Eric fourth sold at 97, and Bacific of Missouri farms 91%. Chicage at Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds were in demand at 37% @373. State bonds were quiet and prices nominal.

The stock market, which opened strong and higher

consolidated coupon gold bonds were in consolidated coupon gold bonds were quiet and prices non-sinal.

The stock market, which opened strory and higher in the general list, and soon after opening with continued jumps in Pansens Railroad, which brought it from 156 to 142, loosed dull and off from the highest figures for the same, the rest steady. Fanama, in the course of the latest dealings, recovered from its reaction to 149% to 141, Pasine Mail from 39% to 39%, Lake Shore from 61% to 61%, and Western Union from 54% to 84%. Eric was firm and advanced to 18. Northwestern declined to 44% for common, and 55% for preferred. The common recovered to 41% 641% in final dealings. St Paul receded to 33 and preferred to 64, with a final recovery of 5 on both sides. Rock Island advanced to 1986 188% at the close. Union Pacific closed at 784,73%. The other changes were might. Transactions aggregated 99,000 shares, of which 4,400 were Eric, 13,372 Lake Shore, 5,000 Northwestern common, 1,600 pracerred, 47,600 Pacific Mail, 2,200 St. Paul, 8,000 Western Union, and 2,330 Panama.

The Sub-Treasury will to morrow begin the payment of the September interest, without rebata.

Money advanced to 3, closing at 3½.

Frime mercantile paper, 44,68.

Clearings, 516,000,000.

"Clearings, \$16,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer	disharmed 602 066
Custom receipts, \$545.00	
Specie shipments, \$88,00	0 in silver bars.
Sterling exchange, 486@	ENT BONDS.
Compone '81 121%	, Coupons, '68
Coupons, '64	New 58
Coupons, '65, new11534	10-40s, coupons
Coupons, '671201/	Currency 6s
STATE	BONDS.

	Coupons, oo.	10 100
	Coupons, '65, new 115%	10-108, coupous1187
	Coupons, '671201/	Currency 68123
	STATE	
	Tennessee, old 50%	f Virginia, new 39
1	Tennessee, new 50%	Missouri 101%
1	Virginia, old 39	CALL TO SELECT ASSOCIATION OF THE PARTY.
3	STOC	TERROLES NO. 10 TOTAL PROPERTY.
1	Western Union Tel 84 1/2	New Jersey Central 111
1		Rock Island108
1	Pacific Mail 391	
1	Adams Express10136	St. Paul 38
1	Wells-Fargo 80	St. Paul pfd 64%
ı	American 60	Wabash 6
1	United States 431/	Wabash pfd 7
1	New York Central, 104 %	Fort Wayne 993
1	Brie 15%	Terre Haute 6%
1	Erie pfd 25	Terre Haute pfd 21
1	Harlem 1341/4	Chicago & Alton 100 %
1	Harlem preferred 125	Chicago & Alton pfd,102%
1	Michigan Central 6536	Ohio & Mississippi 19%
1		Indiana Central 45
1	Union Pac, stock 78	
	Lake Shore 61%	Chi., Bux & Quincy. 123
	Illinois Central 98%	Hannibal & St. Joe. 24
	Clev. & Pittsburg 90	Del., Lack & Wil 121 5
	Northwestern 41%	Atlantie & Pac. Tel 191
	Northwestern pfd 56%	Central Pac, bonds, 1023

Northwestern ptd... 55% Central Pac. bonds. 102% C. C., C. & T... 53 U. P. bonds... 102% C. C., C. & T... 53 U. P. bonds... 102% MONKTARY ADVICES FEOM SAN FRANCISCO.

Saw Francisco, Cat., Aug. 25.—The stringency in the money market produces a panicky feeting in mining stocks. The latest quotations are: Consolidated Virginia, 265; California, 56%; Neillow Jacket, 67%; Caledonia, 16; Ophir, 47; Mexican, 18; Eavy & Ely. 32; Eureka Consolidated, 25%; Belcher, 21%; Crown Point, 24%; Hale & Norcross, 46; Savage, 83; Challar, 75%; Alpha, 17%; Bullion, 42; Overman, 54.

dieg ent	ESCS	IPTS.	BRIPS	CENTS,
	1875,	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris	5,020	6,315	3,849	4,99
Wheat, bu	95,520	222,360	89,261	41,85
Corn, bu	142,485	139,702	207,356	314,67
Oats, bu	85,440	83,099	74,361	32,18
Rye, bu	8,414	1,490	B 4847	40
Barley, bu	3,800	16,180	4,005	8,97
Grass seed, lbs.	180,005	525,529	97,909	148,49
Flax seed	135,440	307,160	25,520	90,40
Broom-corn, the	1,800	10,000	4,940	2,000
Cured meats, lbs	19,130	9,650	867,503	216,480
Beef, brls	or Total Victor	20023140	127	70
Pork, bris		STREET, STREET	715	26
Lard, the	235	8,180	75,779	3,32
Tallow, the	15,880	12,505	60,000	
Butter, lbs	67,250	89,000	39,810	3,000
Live hogs, No	5,123	6,605	2,456	6.424
Cattle, No	3,831	· 2,151	1,255	1.01
Sheep, No	1,019	1,101	845	D. G. S.
Hides, Da	183,920	108,310	136,320	114,42
Highwines, brls	331	45	113	201
Wool, thu,	. 89,904	172,815	98,660	105,290
Potatoes, bu	944	1,391		E 14
Lumber, No. ft.	3,335,000	1,835,000	2,674,248	
Shingles, No	240,0001	3,925,000		1,496,150
iath, No	600,000	********	198,750	246,000
Salt, bris	8,533	19,870	8,147	1,04
Poultry, he	3,300	3.82977.50	1553000000	
Poultry, coops.	515	64	5234556	*****
Game, pkgs	253	34	600000000000000000000000000000000000000	and the same of
Eggs, pkgs	1,043	639	20	25
Cheese, bxs	1,910	801	85	32
Dried fruits, he	9,220	21,200	3,900	350
Gr.apples, bris.	597	215	30	ESSERVE A
Braindeaton and Daleston Services and	AUGUACIAN STREET	ACCUSED STREET	A. P. S. St. St. St. St. St. St.	MERCHANA.

sheets are what folks trade on. It would be far better to let the annual go to the dogs if the daily work could be thereby made trustworthy, than to let the latter retain the uncertain character it bears among well-informed people. But it does not appear to be necessary that the one should be dropped in order that the other be respectable. The mischief does not seem to lie in the way in which the figures are handled in the office of the Secretary, but in the mode of obtaining those figures. What Director will move and press for a radical change?

The leading produce markets were generally easier yesterday, though not weak, being quite steady in the latter part of the session, though with more business doing than the average, both for future delivery and for shipment. The weather was fine, but the depression in breadstuffs due to that fact was partially counteracted by a good demand based on a previous decline in prices.

The dry-goods market was without change in its leading features. There is a gradually increasing volume of business, and prices of the staple articles still show a hardening tendency. There was only fair activity in the demand for groceries, but in a quiet way a pretty large aggregate of sales was accomplished, and at uniformly well-sustained prices. Coffees bid fair to advance, and sirups, molasses, teas, spices, and rice are also held with pronounced firmness.

The butter market was active, and for good to fancy table qualities fully former quotations were being realized. Cheese remains quiet and steady at 1168120 for prime factory. No changes were apparent in the fish and canned goods markets. Dried fruits ruled quiet with prices of most descriptions firmly held. Apples, peaches, and biachternes were strong at the late advance. Raisins continus sasy. Prices of bagging, leather, hay, lides, and hocom-corn were about steady. The oil trade was quoted quiet. Turpeatine, carbon, and lubricating oils were distributed with some freedom, but other lines were dealt in very sparingly. Paints remain qu

Sthingles, 1	m 90,898	80,594	81,019
The follo	owing was the receipt	and shipm	ents from
Jan. 1 to A	ug. 19, inclusive :		a dangtan
least to the same	Lumber.	Shingles.	Lath,
建 克尔斯斯等90	711.	m.	m,
Received	1875620,528	360,386	42,495
Received	1874661,575	408,583	48,625
Shinned	1875338,965	164,782	18,710
Shipped,	1874358,189	242,182	32,000
on Phone	ENGLISH QUOTA		
Motore	G. C. Guenther & Co	of this	sity, have
DECPRIS.	he following table	for the con-	reprien of
computed t	ne lonowing rapie	ior the con	to do the
Engush qu	notations into their go	ng edmaren	te in the
Umted Sta	tes: herez yerr enis.	第二次2017年4月	WEEK BUILDING
			CORN.
107 107 1174	SHEET SERVICE TO SERVED TO	1	
NA POST ILLER	Cental	Quarter	Quarter
a d tare	Cental into bu,	into bu.	Quarter
	\$0.01.2	\$0.00,25	Quarter into bu. \$0,00,23
2	\$0.01.2	\$0.00,25 0,5	Quarter ento bu. \$0,00,23 0,47
3	\$0.01.2 2.4 3.6	\$0.00,25 0,5 0,75	Quarter into bu. \$0,00.23 0,47 0,7
3	\$0.01.2 2.4 3.6	100 bu. \$0.00,25 0.5 0.75 1.01	Quarter into bu. \$0.00.23 0.47 0.7 0.93
1	\$0.01.2 2.4 3.6 4.8 6.0	1nto bu, \$0.00,25 0,5 0,75 1,01 1,25	Quarter into bu. \$0,00,23 0,47 0.7 0.93 1.17
3 5 6	\$0.01.2 2.4 3.6 4.8 6.0 7.2	\$0.00,25 0,5 0,75 1,01 1,25	Quarter into bu. \$0.00.23 0.47 0.7 0.93 1.17
8 4 5 7	\$0,01.2 2.4 3.6 4.8 6.0 7.2 8.4	into bu. \$0.00,25 0.5 0.75 1.01 1.25 1.5	Quarter into bu. \$0.00.23 0.47 0.7 0.93 1.17 1.4 1.63
3 4 5 6 7 8	\$0.01.2 \$0.01.2 2.4 3.6 4.8 6.0 7.2 8.4 9.6	into bu. \$0.00,25 0.5 0.75 1,01 1,25 1.5 1.75 2.0	Quarter into bu. \$0,00,23 0,47 0,7 0,93 1,17 1,4 1,63 1,86
3	90.01.2 90.01.2 2.4 3.6 4.8 6.0 7.2 8.4 9.6 10.8	into bu, \$0.00,25 0,5 0,75 1,01 1,25 1,5 1,75 2,0	Quarter into bu. \$0,00.23 0.47 0.7 0.93 1.17 1.4 1.63 1.86 2.1
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	900 01. \$0.01.2.4 3.6 4.8 6.0 7.2 8.4 9.6 10.8	into bu. \$0.00,25 0.5 0.75 1.01 1,25 1.5 1.75 2.0 2,25	Quarter snto bu. \$0.00.23 0.47 0.7 0.93 1.17 1.4 1.63 1.86 2.1 2.83
3. 4. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	\$60,01.2	\$0.00,25 0.5 0.75 1.01 1.25 1.6 1.75 2.0 2.25 2.5	Quarter into bu. \$0,00,23 0.47 0.7 0.93 1.17 1.4 1.63 1.86 2.1 2.33 2.56
2 3. 4 5. 6. 7 8 9. 10. 11. 1.0.	930 01.2 \$0.01.2 2.4 3.6 4.8 6.0 7.2 8.4 9.6 10.8 12.0 13.3	into bu, \$0.00,25 0,5 0,75 1.01 1.25 1.5 1.75 2.0 2.25 2.75 3.0	Quarter into bu. \$0,00.23 0.47 0.7 0.93 1.17 1.4 1.63 1.86 2.1 2.33 2.56 2.8
2 3. 4 5. 6. 7 8 9. 10. 11. 1.0.	\$60,01.2	\$0.00,25 0.5 0.75 1.01 1.25 1.6 1.75 2.0 2.25 2.5	Quarter into bu. \$0,00,23 0,47 0,7 0,93 1.17 1.4 1,63 1.86 2.1 2.33 2.56

PROVISIONS. weak on product, in opposition to firmness in lard in Liverpool. The feeling here was very uncertain in

The control of the co

e8½c. Seller the year sold at 62c early to 62½c at the close. Seller the month or regular No. 2 sold at 66½ 67½c, closing at 67c. Gitt edged receipts closed at 67½c for No. 2, and 69½c for high mixed. Cash sales were reported of 41,800 to high mixed at 69%69½c; 137,400 bu No. 2 at 69½667½c; 54,000 bu rejected at 63%65½c; 2,000 bu arsa at 63%69c; 1,000 bu by sample at 63,657½c; and 60,000 bu No. 3 at 69c free on board. Total, 286,800 bu.

OATS—The tendency of prices in this market was strongly to a higher range; the light receipts and light stock, together with a big line out for this month, made the August shorts afraid of the future of the market, and in their arriery to fill in put prices fully ½c higher than the day previous. This lively trading for present delivery stimulated the market for longer options to increased activity and a nester fealing. Seller August opaned at 59½c, closing at 50½c, other was firm at 40½c. Seller September opaned at 53%c, sold steadily to 40½c, with the closing free and the closing at 50½c, other was firm at 40½c; above the price for September. Seller the year sold from 35½c to 85½c, and firm at about this cutside as a closing. No. 2 cash opened at 40c, sold to 40½c, with 40½c shout the closing price. The demand was good, but the higher rates failed to bring sellers out. Rejected was wanted at 34½c 33c. Samples sold well at an average appreciation of 1c per bu. Sales were reported of 3,000 bu No. 2 at 40c; 5,000 bu at 40½c; 5,000 bu at 40½c; 5,000 bu at 40½c; 5,000 bu choice mixed at 34642c, on track; 3,000 bu point of hours delivery being no numerous that values are pupily of cash is still quite light, as the bulk of cars received are of damp and an poor order, while for shipment choice and day cars are wanted. Seller August was wanted at 810,600 bu poor to choice mixed at 34600 bu.

BYER—There was an improved demand for cash and for future delivery, and the market was quoted some stronger. The supply of cash is still quite light, as the bulk of cars received are for higher sel

September.

Pork was dull. Seller September sold at \$20.70, and October at \$30.80, closing at those figures. Seller the year was nominal at \$18.25.

Lard was inactive. Quotable at \$13.15@13.171/ for September, with \$13.30 bid for October, and \$13.35 asked, Seller the year was held at \$12.12½, with \$12.00 bid.

GENERAL MARKETS.
ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.35(±2.39.
BROOM-CORN—Prices were about steady. The demand as heretofore was mainly confined to supplying immediate wants, and the volume of sales was comparatively light. We quote: Good to choice hurl, 12% (813%; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 11%(8136; fair to good do, 10%(811c; inferior brush, 8%(89%c; crooked, 6%(88c.
BUTTER—Choice to fancy grades found quick sale at fully late prices, and the poorer sorts also were well taken up at about steady figures. The receipts continue fair, but do not include enough choice table-butter to satisfy the wants of the home trade. There is some slight accumulation of low and medium qualities. We quote: Choice to extra yellow, 24(829c; medium to good grades, 18(8)20c; inferior to common,

BAGGING—Prices remain as before, and are strong for cotton seamless goods, for which there is now an active and increasing demand. Burlaps and gennies are also moving fairly. Wool-sacks remain dull: Stark, 30½; Lowiston, 20½; Montaup, 29½; American A, 27½; Amorkeag, 28c; Otter Creek, 28c; burlap bags, 4 bu, 14½;615½;; do 5 bu, 15;616c; gunnies, single, 15;616c; do double, 26;26c; wool-sacks, 50;65c.

CHEESE—There was a reasonably active call from the interior trade, and the usual amount of orders

LIVE-STOCK. ..13,737 ..10,101 ..15,266 Total.... Total..... 2,411 4,756 995

Tuesday ... 2,255 2,466 855

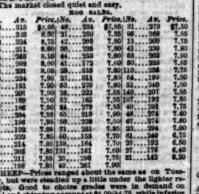
Total ... 2,411 4,756 905

CATTLE—A very respectable aggregate of sales was accomplished yesterday, both local and outside buyers operating on a generous scale. The effect upon prices of the improved demand was to strengthen them, but the large supply of slock in the yards operating to check any tendency to an advance, and the day's work was done at substantially Tuesday's quotations. Good to extra grades are doing well enough, and for that mater have been all along. It is the poerer class of eattle that is losing money for the Western shippers, More than three fourths of our present receipts are of the grades properly coming under the head of "common" and "medium" and we find the bulk of the sales at prices ranging below \$5,25, Vesterday's trading was at \$2,5062.09, with the bulk at \$2,506.50 for Texans; at \$2,5062.0, with the bulk at \$2,506.50 for Texans; at \$2,5062.0, with the local trade; at \$2,556.50 for elockers, and at \$4,006.75 for common to good cows and inferior to fairsh steers, to the local trade; at \$2,556.50 for elockers, and at \$4,006.75 for common to good along the steers, to the local trade; at \$2,556.50 for local steers, weighing 1,356 for \$2,506.50 for flowers at \$2,500.00 for the sales were 45 are aging 1,356 for \$2,506.50 for flowers are steers to the sales was a \$2,506.00 for the sale

66 extra steers.
16 choice steers.
16 choice steers.
31 choice steers.
19 good steers.
12 good steers.
12 good steers.
12 good steers.
12 good steers.
13 good steers.
14 good steers.
15 good steers.
16 good steers.
17 good steers.
18 good steers.
19 good steers.

\$2.65; 31 bags at \$2.575; 57 bags at \$2.00; 122 bags at \$2.05; 20 bags at \$2.00; Total, 1.153 bags.

TEAS—Jobbers are doing a large business for the season. Japs especially are active, and they begin to show a tendency to go higher. We still quote: GUNNOWDER MOYUNE—Choice to Tancy, \$1.004.10; good to prime, 706.280; common to good, 40 6.50c; finguagy, choice, 706.85c; fair to good, 506.80c; common, 356.40c; Imperiate Moyune—Choice to fancy, 806.90c; good to prime, 506.25c; fair to good, 506.80c; common, 356.40c; Outper Common, 506.60c; common, 356.60c; common, 506.60c; common, 506.40c; common,



TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Liverroot, Aug. 25—11 a. m.—Breadsupys—
Steady. Piour—No. 1, 27s; No. 2, 25s. Whest—
Winter, No. 1, 10s 10d; No. 2, 10s 9d; spring, No. 1,
10s 9d; No. 2, 10s; white, No. 1, 11s 5d; No. 2,
11s 2d; club, No. 1, 12s; No. 2, 11s 6d, Corn—
No. 1, 33s 6d; No. 2, 33s.

Phovisions—Pork, 30s. Lard—55s 6d@60s 6d.

Liverroot, Aug. 25—1:30 p. m.—Land—60s@61s.

Liverroot, Aug. 25—1:34st.—Flour—Extra State
Western, 27s.

Galis-Wheat-No. 2 to No. 1 spring, new, 10s@ 10s 10d. Corn-Mixed, No. 2 to No. 2 spring, new, 10s@ 10s 10d. Corn-Mixed, No. 2 spring, new, 10s@ 10s 10d. Corn-Mixed, No. 2 spring, new, 10s 0d; Eastern, 90s. Besf, 72s 6d. Lard, 65s 6d for new. Bacon-

90s. Besf, 72s 6d. Lard, 65s 6d for new. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 54s.

CMEER—Fine new, 52s.

Tallow—43s 3d.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 9d%; spirits, 9d.

LONDOX, Aug. 23.—The Bank of Encland—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £20,000.

AMERICAN FALEDAD SHOURTHES—Quiet and steady;

Eric, 13%; preferred, 29.

SUGAR—23s 6d@21s 9d Afont.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New YORK, Aug. 25.—The trade movement was fairly active with commission houses and jobbers. Prints were active and steady, except Arnold's specialites, which were reduced to 9e. Cotton goods were in fair demand. Bleached shirtings were irregular, and Fruit of the Loom was reduced to 12e. Dress goods were active. Wool fiannels and blankets more steady, but fancy cassimers remained quiet. Ribbons sold freely at auction.

PROVISIONS Stendy, Mess purk, Miles

Lard, \$13.76.21.57 1/2.

WHENT-Steady; \$1.24

BUTTEN-Steady; \$1.24

BUTTEN-Quief; \$1.24

BUTTEN-Quief; \$1.24

BUTTEN-Quief; \$1.24

BUTTEN-Quief; \$1.24

BUTTEN-Steady; \$1.24

BUTTEN-Steady; \$1.24

BUTTEN-West and \$1.24

BUTTEN-West and \$1.24

BUTTEN-West and \$1.24

BUTTEN-BUTTEN-STEADY \$1.24

BUTTEN-BU

CORN. COUNTER SAIS, 1,000 bn; Fye, 1,000 bn; barin, 1,000 bn.

NEW CRILEINS, La., Aug. 35. — SUDER—Good demant; good common, 5%@5%c; fair to fully fair, 900%c; prime to choice, 10@10%c.

MOLLESSES—DUI; common to choice, 67c.
FLOUR.—Duil; jobbing, double, 55.75; webla, 85.75; choice and famin; 7.25%d.35.

CORN.—MEAL—Duil and lower; \$3.50.

CORN.—Choice scarce and firm: new Valers, 500; Texas, 556,56c; old Western, 64c.

Brax—Duil at \$1.10,
HAX—Duil; new, \$25.00.
PROVISIONS—Fork duil; quoted at \$20.003712,
Dry saited meats duil; shoulders, 9%c. Bason dui; 18%c; 18%c; 184. Lard quies; there, 14%c; ins.

COPPEZ—Active; ordinary to prime, 181/2004a,
TOLEDO,
TOLEDO,
ToleDO,
ToleDO,
ToleDO,

Iligo Boom starce and arm; steady; moderns demand.

BUTTEN—Quiet and unchanged.

Linszed OIL—Quiet and unchanged.

CHEESE—Fair and firm.

Land OIL—Firm and unchanged.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—FLOUD.—Quiet; superfine unitand Western, \$1,286,575; common extras, \$5,0064.00; Wisconsin and Minnesots extra family, \$5,0064.00; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Miningon, \$1,206,00; for y Minnesots, \$1,206,00; St. Louis, \$7,25,00.00; for y Minnesots, \$1,206,00; St. Louis, \$7,25,00.00; for Graats—Cora quiet and firm; \$1091c, Oals—Marked dull; 606,70c.

BUFFALO.

dull; 60,670c,

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—Grain—Wheat neglected and entirely nominal. Corn dull; sales 10,000 bu No. 7 mixed Western at 73/c, including car lots. Oat insective and nominal. Rive and harley—None here. Canal Fariners—Wheat, 8c c corn, 24c; oats, 5c CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND. O., Aug. 25.—Grain—Wheat unchanged.

REDESTREE—Wheat, 1,050 bu; oats, 22,000 ba.

Patraoleum—Unchanged.

Patraoleum—Unchanged.

PITTSBUBO.

PITTSB PETBOLEUM-Dull ; prices unchanged.

MARINE. ORT OF CHICAGO, AUG. 25,
ARRIVED—Schr North Star, Pentwaler, lumber;
schr Wollin, Holland, lumber; stmr Corona, St. Ja
aundries; schr Clara, Manistee, lumber; prop Charis
Reitz, Manistee, lumber; bargs Harmony, Manistee,
lumber; prop Messenger, St. Jo, sundries; schr
Lixuis Deak, St. Jo, lumber; seow Gladiator, Maistee, lumber; stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries;
schr Unadilla, Buffalo, codi; prop Mesominee, Linkegon, sundries; prop George Dunber, Manistee, NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—GRANT-Wheat—Market 1620 better for spring; fairly active; demand partly speculative; winter farm; good inquiry, mostly on speculation; sales of 89,000 but at 3.3163.38 for No. 2 children and afloat; 31.4561.37 kf for No. 2 Milwankee in store and afloat; 31.4561.37 kf for No. 2 Milwankee in store and afloat; 31.4661.47 for No. 1 spring; and \$1.45 for amber Michigan in store and afloat; also 24,000 bu No. 2 Milwankee in store and afloat; also 24,000 bu No. 2 Milwankee in store and afloat; also 24,000 bu No. 2 Milwankee in store and afloat; also 24,000 bu No. 2 Milwankee in store and afloat; also 24,000 bu No. 2 Milwankee for September, old crop, at \$1.57 kg. Rye quiet. Barieg duil. Corn a shade firmer; fair demand; sales of 31,000 bu at 516233 kf for steam Western mixed, and 86636 kg for sail do. Oats a shade easier; sales of 49,000 bu at 514665 for mixed Western mixed, and 64e for new white Western.

Paovisions—Middles quiet at 12%c for city long clear. Lard heavy at 13%c for prime steam.

Gooden—Market steady; sales 250 bris at \$1.23 per gallon.

Gooden—Market firm; fair inquiry; we quote Rio at 15% (210 km) ber; fair to good refining is quoted at 7% (38%c); to more class of 15% (210 km) ber; fair to good refining is quoted at 7% (38%c); bris at 15% (210 km) ber; barge Samuel Bolton, Ray Arisuda, Munkegon, lumber; barge Cliy of Grand Rayed, lumber; barge Cliy of Grand Rayed, lumber; carge Large Cliy of Grand Rayed, lumber; barge Cliy of Grand Rayed, lumber; carge Large Cliy of Grand Rayed, lumber; carge Cliy of Grand Rayed, lumber; carge Cliy of Grand Rayed, lumber; barge Cliy of Grand Rayed, lumber; carge Cliy of

LAKE FREIGHTS.

bu of corn to Buffalo on p. t.

The following charters were reported on the 2d;
Schr J. O. Thayer, coal to Bacine at 70c; schr Cusdaga, coal to Chicago on p. t.; schr J. M. Scott, init
sait to Chicago at 65c; schrs H. Ross and Olive Brand,
stone to Cleveland on contract; schr Lively, commit
Toledo at 6c per bu.

MILWAUKEE.

Toledo at 5c per bu.

MILWAUKEE.

The clearances made on the 24th were: To Bushle—Schr I. N. Forler, wheat at 25co. To Owneys—Schr Turner & Kaller, 16,000 bu wheat at 55co.

CLEVELAND.

On the 23d there were chartered: Schr Tours Gawn, coal from Ashtabula to Chicago, 75c; Margard Muir, P. S. Marsch, and Irad Kalley, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, 75c; schr Algarian, coal to Portage and or back p. t.; schr Vienna, coal to Portage and or back p. t.; schr Vienna, coal to Portage and or sack p. t.; schr Vienna, coal to Portage and or cago, 75c; and schr Etile, coal to Milwaukes it 75.

DETROIT.

But one charter was reported on the 23d—the may Thomas Parsons, lumber, Rogers City to Chicago, p. 5.

Dereini Disselot to BUTTALO, N. T., Aug. 25. oth new, left port this electribly to tow barges of another Bailway. ERIE, Pa., Aug. 15,-

VEBSELS PASSI
Special Dispared in
Post Hunox, Mich., At
B. Clara, Sparia and cons
Bradbury and barges; se
Passin Up—Pros Arctic
hant, Dean Richmond, So
Norris, Maria, Marian, A.
Thayer, New London, R.;
WIND—Northeast, Right, hayer, New Landon,
Wind-Northeast, light,
Windriks-Fine,
Special Dispute &
Post Heaves, Mich,
Props Persian, Pacific, En
Ur-Props Hopsand, -South, gentle ; w Special Dispatch to Lakalle, Ill., Ang.

ED INTO CANAL nd at Lock No. 11; Ottawa, PASSED OUT-W. J. B Beardatown; prop Gipes Montreal, with lumber and Eleven feet four inches Build group, Aug." Lockport, 776 bris flour Organes First Nation Cayuga, Lockport, \$8,58 Morris, 95,147 ft lumber, Beardstown, 95,430 ft lumb Beardstown, 95,490 ft lum 50 m lumber,

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., reak, 5 miles west of this necessary by the operation feet of water available for feet of water available for come, As soon as the wo pieted a good channel of 1 total amount of canal-tell State canals frour the opinchuding the second week \$47 ; for the same time list decrease of \$700, 50 thus fifty, of the Northern Transwlying at Cleveland, walva Shaver. She will be part of the present week, a trade, and tow two barged densburg... In regard to was believed to have be that the following: "The rard, for the safety of what he following: "The rard, for the safety of water the safety of

BUOY OUT miles distant, and about a of Washington Island, and is adjacent thereto. As a who has authority to order such matters, the bucy is for some time to corre, an member that at present it shoal at St. Martin's.—Re-

Indianapolis, Aug. on the McIntire investithis afternoon. The B
Indiana Institution to
Deaf and Damb, hav
charges preferred by I
Thomas MacIntire, are
ion that Thomas MacInfirst, second, third, an
and the Board further
conspiracy made agains
and the majority also
concealing evidence to
concealing evidence to
true. From this last
dissents, holding that I
conceal such evidence.
fully considered the
Valentine, the majorit
an unknus and unfound
Dr. James dissents, bell
sustains the charges an
The Governor issued
announcing that the

fair to fully fair, 200%c

and advanced 263c; closed abbath, new, \$1.33; No. 7 white 2, \$1.37; cwire do, \$1.00; ambaths, \$1.37; cwire do, \$1.00; ambaths, \$1.37; cwire do, \$1.25; in 1.7 cd, \$1.37; in rejected, \$1.08; Corn. \$1.25; closed dul; high mixed, \$1.08; closed dul; high mixed about \$1.08 bris; wheat, 22,000 bu; corn,

MARINE.

F CHICAGO, AUG. 28. North Star, Pentwater, North Star, Pentwater, lumber; hd, lumber; etmr Corona, St. Jo, 6, Manistee, lumber; prop Charles Manistee, lumber; prop Charles

cattle of the control of the control

charters were reported on the 23d; , coal to Bacine at 70c; schr Onon-leage on p. t.; schr J. M. Scott, bulk coc; schr H. Boss and Olive Branch, i on coutract; schr Lively, cement to

MILWAUREE.

made on the 24th were: To Buffale
er, wheat at 54.0. To Oswego Schr
16,600 hu wheat at 54.0.

CLEVELAND.
more were chartered: Schr Thomas
Ashtabula to Onicago, 75c; Margare
, and Irad Kelley, cont, Cleveland to
r Aigerian, coal to Portage and ore
Fienna, coal to Toronto, 90c gold;
and comsort, coal, Cleveland to Chiand Exite, coal to Mivaulke at 70c.

DETROIT.
was reported on the 23d,—the schr
sumber, Rogers City to Chicago, B. 4.

AKE MICHIGAN.

ORIGOROS.

can cargoes of lumber were at the ing. Information was received here as the Rob Roy lost her foremast by he railroad bridge at Grand River since left Kingston Monday night and inside of two weeks. The barge with the bark Ned in the South ver yesterday, but the damage to sels was very slight. The barge has a been fitted up as a foating her first trip yesterday, taking out there of sick children. She was towed

11

braver and manhood which he is consensed. A cold Trade man fell out of his yeak while the was in progress. Capt. Higgie, who salied the is louise car. A cold the man fell out of his yeak while the was in progress. Capt. Higgie, who salied the is louise Cary, at the risk of losing this life, the race, on the winning of which had see his heart, jumped into the soon as he saw the accident, not seen taking to pail; off his books, and reached Mr. Melherry it may be a considered to the target and the left of the almost insensible man water until they both were rescued by the tag brown. Capt. Higgie's yealth tost the use, perwing to this opisode, but he won by his gallantry very the applaines and admiration of his feigress and the everlesting friendship of the man if the large of the man and the averle which the first series and the averlesting friendship of the man

BUFFALO.

secles Dissouch to The Chicago Fridune.

O, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The tugs Sill and Cre

me; schre Brightne, Joseph Paige.

RECKITIS—45,000 bu wheat, 18,000 bris flour.

SHIPPAINTS—2,068 tons coal.

The revenue simr Commodors Perry left for aguits down the lake this morning.

A large fleet of vessels is now in the harbor.

VESSELS PASSED PORT HURON.

Recial Disputch to The Chicago Tribine.

DET HURON, Mich., Aug. 25.—Passed Down.—Props

Bara, Sparta and consurt, Outonagon and barges,
blury and barges; schar Trenton, Dolphin.

INSER UF.—Pros Arctic, Manistee, Minucapolis, Na.,
Desin Richmond, Sucok and barges; schrs A. B.

Is, Maria Martin, A. C. Reating, A. J. Boger, J. O.

IND.—Northeast, light.

WIND-South, gentle ; weather, fine.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL.

Special Dispatch to The Checase Tribune.

Laballe, Ill., Aug. 25.—Annived by Riven—
Nothing.

DEPARTED—Prop Victor, with lumber, for Henry;
Gipsey Queen, with lumber, and Montreal, with lumber and salt, both for Lecon.

Passed Into Canal—Barge No. 2, light, to load with and at Lock No. 11; Commerce, light, to load at Ottawn.

Hawa. Passen Our.—W. J. Roebuck, with lumber, for heardstown: press Gipsey Queen, with lumber, and fontreal, with lumber and sait, both for Lacous Eleven feet four inches of water on miter-still of OLIZARED-First National, Jolist, 97,894 ft lumber; layus, Lockport, 88,588 ft lumber; Chicago Belle, floris, 95,147 ft lumber, 17,700 lath; prop Whale, kardstown, 35,340 ft lumber; 15,000 lath; Friendship, leardstown, 96,490 ft lumber; Thomas Scott, Jolist,

THE ERIE CANAL: TADT, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Erie Canal files west of this city, has been repaired, and unning this morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A vessel named the Magnower was sunk Tuesday off Kelley's Island. She was loaded with stone. The crew ware saved,...The schr Cubs has been libeled at Green Bay by the Millville Insurance Company for contribution on general average growing out of the mishap to her on Feshtigo Reef last fall... Owing to a change in the ranges on Carrollton har, made necessary by the operations there, there will be only 8 feet of water available for vessels, for several days to come. As soon as the work of the dredges is completed a good channel of 11 feet will be shad... The total amount of canal-toil collected on the New York State canals from the opening of navigation to aid including the second week of August, 1875, was \$764, 247; for the same time last year, \$1,411,007, showing a town of the commanded by Capt, Aiva Shaver. She will be ready for business toe latterpart of the present week, and will go into the Chicago trade, and tow two barges between this city and Ogdensburg. In regard to the schr J. B. Noyes, which was believed to have been lost, the Detroit Tribunahas the following: "The scort J. B. Noyes, Capt, Girard, for the sarrived at Oswego, having been streen, days from Chicago. She encountered the fearful gale of two weeks ago last night on Lake Michigan, and was compelled to run from the Manitous to Two Rivers, parin of Manitowoc, where she remained until a change of wind. From Two Bivers down to Oswego run from the Mannous and until a fantiowoc, where she remained until a find. From Two Bivers down to Oswego ind. From the hooms were inboard all ince southeast of Pelice Island. He observed it for fully five minutes, and could plainly see the water as-ending and descending, finally bursting near the centre and failing into the lake, at too great a distance from him, however, to hear the report. It ap-peared to be traveling southward, away from a number of vessets just north of it..... Says the Detroit Tribune: "From personal ob-servation we can state that the wreck of the Brooklyn should be removed. It lies right off the head of Gras-

vitation to be present and deliver an address during the progress of the Fair. He will re-reive a hearty welcome in this city. Most of the stanuch Republicans are taking an active part in extending him the invitation.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

No Millitan to Protect Ber.

St. Louis Reputation.

Murphysical, Ill., Aug. 23.—The citizens of Jackson County feel greatly outraged at the manner in which our county has been placed before the public. Williamson County ajoins ours, and the assassination of Capt. Sisney, a former resident of williamson, was perpetrated in our county and, without doubt, by one of the Bulliner faction of the Williamson County vendetts. No one has any fee as to who the individual is that shot Sisney, and for that reason alone the assassins caunot be brought to justice. The officers of this county are active and efficient, and are not in the least intimidated. No one known to have committed a crime in this county has escaped through any lack of effort on the part of officers or citizens. A few persons have been robbed near Ava in this county by two or three disguised men, and it is thought that the authorities now have the principal of this trio of robbery in jail.

Williamson County has her vendetts, Franklin her Ku-Klux, and are really in need of foreign aid to enforce the laws, but this (Jackson) county has no law-breakers which she cannot manage to punish. A posse of 1,000 persons could be raised here in one hour by the Sheriff, if necessary to make an arrest.

cannot manage to punish. A posse of 1,000 persons could be raised here in one hour by the Sheriff, if necessary to make an arrest.

THE PROTEST.

Below I cond you protest of our officers and principal business and professional men against the unwarrented action of Gill J. Burr, our County Treasurer, who telegraphed to Gov. Beveridge that a company of militia had been organized, and asking for arms, etc.:

Munhursbord, Ill., Aug. 23, 1875.—We, the undersigned citizens of Jackson County, Illnois, having learned with regret that some one, through faise reports that a militia company had been organized here to assist in enforcing the laws, has induced Gov. Beveridge to send arms and simulation that a militis company has been raised at this place is false; that no melicial company has been organized here; that no necessity exists for any such organization.

We sincerely deprecate the fact that our county has been by newspaper correspondents and others maliciously classed with Williamson, Franklin, and other counties, where the civil authority has been rendered nugatory. We aftern that the laws are in full force in Jackson County, and, while some of the perpetrators of crime have escaped, their escape was due to the fact that no evidence could be obtained to show who the criminal was, and not to the fact that the officers of our county could not make the arrests and enforce the laws. While we sympathize with Williamson County, and will send her all the force she need, when asked, we do not want the clasge of law leansesses to stand against our county upcontra-

dicted.

J. B. Kimball, Sheriff.

J. B. Kimball, Sheriff.

M. A. Ross, Mayor of Murphyaboro,
W. H. Boucher, Alderman of Murphyaboro,
Thomas F. Hord, Chairman County
Edward McGuire, Commissioner.

Hearn Schwarts, Commissioner. Edward McGuire, Commissioner.
Hiram Schwartz, Commissioner.
Benjamin Johnson, County Clerk,
B. R. Pellet, School Trustee.
George Kennedy, Justice of the Peace.
F. C. Burer, banker.
A. R. Pugh, State's Attorney.
F. E. Albright, Representative of Fiftieth District.
Dishon & Grear, Editors Independent.
J. Banks Mayham, Attorney at Law and ex-Mayor.
A mass-meeting ofour citizens, composed of all sects told parties, will be held to-morrow night for the purpose of expressing our disapproval of the action of

A REMARKABLE MUTINY.

A REMARKABLE MUTINY.

The Jefferson Borden Rebellion.—Arrival of the Vessel in New York.—Story of Capt. Patterson.—How the Two Mates Were Murdered.

New York Fines, Aug. 24.

The schooner Jefferson Borden, Capt. William Patterson, arrived at Quarantine resterday noon, and was boarded by Deputy-Marshals Crowley and Harris, who found on board five witnesses to the mutiny, the story of which has been already told in the columns of the Times. The witnesses were Capt. and Mrs. Patterson; the steward, Henry Akon; Jacob Limber, and Henry Maihende. They are to appear in Boston, where the three mutineers, Miller, Smith, and Clew, are to be tried.

It will be remembered that the Jefferson Borden left New Orleans, for London, on March 23, laden with oil-cake, and, shortly after starting, the Captain was obliged to put Miller in frons for insubordination. Miller afterward apologized, and was set at liberty. On the night of April 20, however, he, with Smith and Clew, mutinied, murdered the first and second mates.—Corydon E. and Charles Patterson—and attempted to decoy the Captain from his cabin for the purpose of killing him and obtaining possession of the ship. In this, however, they were unsuccessful, the Captain—being warned by his wife, who had an intuitive ear of trouble—refusing to leave the cabin, and he and the steward fought the three saitors for thirty-six hours, finally compelling them to surrender, putting them in trons, and completing the trip shorthanded.

Mrs. Patterson, who is a lady of refined ap-

sement to the rewarding solutional away from a common to the control of the common to the common to

REVENUE FRAUDS.

would stand behind the corner of the forecastie, to screen themselves from fire, and would throw the missiles, and the Captain and steward would fire with their revolvers whenever they would see one of the mutineers. This was kept up at intervals sit day settont any result, excepting a few wounds. Smith was shot in the hand. Clew then took Smith's blace as watchman, and received a wound in the biceps muscle from the ateward's revolver. The ehot-gun was discarded after a single trial, the Captain proferring to rely on his revolver. The Captain at one time shot-Smith through the wrist, at which lillier ruched forward and threw a piece of fron broken from a slove, which cut the Captain's face. During the day the Captain's party had bread and a little salt beef to eat, and there was inckly a little water aft. The mutineers had access to plenty of water, but had only scraps of food. The galley was too exposed a place for either party to attempt to eook anything. The boy lenry during the day came aft to the Captain through the hold. He said that he had been wakened in the night by Miller who gagged him with a woolen comforter and took him into the hold, when, with Smith's assistance, he had tied him to two stanchions. From this confinement be had freed himself after a time, and had hidden in the cargo. Miller had come down twice to look for him, bringing a lamp the second time, but the boy had bidden himself well, and had at length wormed his way through to the stern. During the day the Captain, with the help of the steward, and Limber (whom he did not trust with a weapon), and the boy, did all the work abouttely necessary, such as pumping and clewing down the topsails.

On the second hight active hostilities were suspended, each party watching the other closely. On the following morning the insurgents were not to be seen. Tired of fighting against such odd, the type of the could see any one. He saw Miller looking out and free at him, but was ordered by the Captain not to fire again, as he might hit the maters. He th

CURRENT GOSSIP.

UP TO THE TALL TOWER! BY BALLOON.
People who think that architectural monstrosity, the "Tall Tower," a clever mythwill, do well to read this graphic account of its ascent, taken from a private letter: Armed with a letter I at once proceeded to the House of the Tall Tower and Powerful slind, and boldly commenced the ascension. Before taking my place in the basket I inquired of a bystacder the location in space of the editoral cyric, but either my hearing of his reply was imperfect, or clse the fellow, with the reckless disregard of human life which characterizes the averag human life which characterizes the average practical joker, intentionally misled me. At all events I confidently sung out "208th floor," and sat down. I heard the Professor in charge muttering something about "the barometer's being most too low to fetch is," but was too much precoupled to notice it. Up we rose, with exhilarating velocity. Mundane objects lessened, blended, and faded from sight.

"My friend," said I, "are we still within the solar system?" but the Professor was busy with his sand-bags and vouchsafed no raply. I regarded his silence as ominous, but on looking out of the door on the other side I caught a glimpee of the figures 178 as we shot by, and was reassured.

At 190 I began to get dizzy; at 195 the sky turned black; at 200, overcome by the rarity of the atmosphere, my breath failed me, and I became nuconscious. On opening my eyes I found a weary-looking medical man bending over me with the usual pestoratives, and heard as a

came unconscious. On opening my eyes I found a weary-looking medical man bending over me with the usual restoratives, and heard as a whisper the voice of the aeronaut, "208! Lively as you can, sir. The last pound of sand's overboard, and I want to make the top if I can before the gas gives out." Staggering to my feet, I inquiringly gasped, "City Editor's room?" "H—II! no!" whispered my conductor; "is that where you want to go?" I nodded feebly. "Eighth floor, 4,000 feet below," said he, as he opened the valve and began to descend. I wated till the density of the atmosphere and of the Professor's feelings had respectively increased and decreased, when I again ventured. "Intrepid man," said I, "where in thunder have I been?" It was beautiful to see the injured elevator-man gradually give place to the scientist as he calmly answered. "My young friend, he accurate, if you never lay up a cent. Ask me where above thunder you have been." I meekly complied. Drawing himself up, and looking me sternly in the eye, he replied, "Common mortal, you have been at the entrance to the sauctum sanctorum of the Powerful Mind. You have risen to that celestial plane whither Whitelaw soars to attain a natural elevation in some degree commensurate with his moral and intellectual one. Tis there, amid the waveless ether, far above the stormy cloud-level where Jennings, Dana, and Bennett kink up their quotidian rumpus, that the Giant Intellect, unform by passion and untrammeled by fact, regulates public opinion and computes an ideal circulation."

"Ha! is't so?" I cried. "Then—" but here the balelevator passed, and my mentor, suddenly dropping into "shop," slid hack a door and said, sharply: "Eighth floor! Make haste, young man; you've wasted half my afternoon, and I've got another trip to make yet."

Shoving me on to the tesselated pavement he closed the door with a snap, and in semething less than the waggle of a lamb's tail the Tribure Donaldson had sunk from my field of vision.

in the billion of the case of

tion upon an important matter. I told him I objected to being interviewed, but if he would promise not to mention my name in the article I would give him the information. He promised, and I told him all I knew upon the subject. The and I told him all I knew upon the subject. The next morning my narrative appeared. 'Did the reporter keep his word?' asked Lorillard. 'Oh, yes,' replied Belmont; 'ne said the public could rely upon the statement's being anthentic, as it was given by a prominent banker in the city, who represented the largest banking-house in Europe.' Then there was a smile all around at Belmont's expense." The moral of this lies in its application. Never trust a reporter uness you distinctly desire to have your business gratuitously advertised, and always refer to any dealings with him in a way that will do you the most good.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 25.—The following weiss-beer establishments were seized to-day for failing to enter the correct amount of material purchased upon their Government books, and to purchased upon their Government books, and to make proper returns of beer produced: Charles Moss, Trubert, Ortlieb & Co., McKinney & Kel-ly, John Solber, August Rustenbach, Michael Stifael, Moritz Runff, John Sohlest. All have been reported to the United States District At-torses.

SUICIDE. RACINE, Wis., Aug. 25 .- J. H. Sherman, pre-RACINE, Wis., Aug. 20.—J. H. Sherman, pro-prietor of the large tannery on the North Side, hanged himself this morning in a shed opposite the tannery. Mr. Sherman was a prominent member of the Congregational Church, and was highly respected by all who knew him. No cause was be assigned for the rash act.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, Aug. 25.—Arrived, steamships Cali-fornia and State of Virginia, from Glasgow. London, Aug. 25.—Steamship The Queen, from New York, has arrived out.

NEBRASKA EDITORS. Kansas Citry, Aug. 25.—About fifty Nebrash editors arrived here this afternoon on an excursion. They were received by the Mayor and citizens and driven about the city in carriages. They leave for St. Joseph in the morning.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. National Line of Steamships. NATIONAL LINE OI SIGAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

HELVETIA, 4.66 tons. Saturday, 32th August, 4.2 a. m.

ENGLAND, 4.86 tons. Saturday, Sept. 4. at 7.30 a. m.

ECYPF. 5. 106 term. Saturday, Sept. 1. at 1 p. m.

THE QUEEN, 4.67 tons. Saturday, Sept. 15, at 7 a. m.

SPAIN, 4.87 tons. Saturday, Sept. 25, at 7 a. m.

SPAIN, 4.87 tons. Saturday, Sept. 25, at 1 p. m.

POR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, 4.80 tons. Thersday, Sept. 26, at 12 mon.

Cabin massage, 270 and 250, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Sternage tickets, 250 currency.

Drate for 21 and upwards on Urea. Britain.

Apply to
Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sis. (opposite new
Shorman House), Chicago.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE he General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steamsh ween New York and Havre. The splendid vessels a favorite route for the Continent theing more sout han any other), will sail from Pier No. 10, North Riv

AMERICAN' LINE REDUCED RATES

LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN And all ports in Great Britain and the Continent.

J. H. MILNE, Western Agent,
138 LaSalle-st., corner Madison

CUNARD MAIL LINE Sailing Three Times a Week to and from BRITISH PORTS. LOWEST RATES.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and and olph-sts., Chicago.
P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent. Great Western Steamship Line.



HOTEL. REOPENING OF THE ASTOR HOUSE,

NEW YORK CITY, BY ALLEN & DAM.

The astor House, having been entirely removaised with modern improvements and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European pier, about Sept. 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the city, the rooms being unusually large, light, and siry. One of Otis Bros. Jeigant passenger clevators will run all day and all night, the best of servants will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its pastrons. Main entrance on Vesey-st. Rooms \$1 to \$2 a. day.

The Rotunda has been olegantly fitted as a restangant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The finest cysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, sies, etc.

GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. Dam will continue his proprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New York—one of the best-known hotels up-town. REOPENING OF THE ASTOR HOUSE,

FINANCIAL. HENRY S. KING & CO.

BANKERS, LONDON, ENGLAND, Open CURRENT ACCOUNTS with Bankers and Merchants free of Commission.

INTEREST on Monthly Balances.

COLLECTIONS on all points.

New York Agents—Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co.

Liverpool House—Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

Thursday Evoning, Aug. 26, LADIES' NIGET, Grand Testimonial Benefit to B. H. GROVER. A Great Bill for the occasion. Nine First Appearances. First appearance in Chicago in three years of the famous Showman and Comedian, YANKEE ROBINSON, in his own glorious Centennial Comic Drams, SON, in his own glorious Centennial Comic Drams, SON, The TIMES THAT TRIED MEN'S SOULS, First appearance since his recovered health of Chicago's favorite Comedian, BILLY MANNING, The German Dialect Comedian, CHARLES GARDNER, The popular Banjoist and Comic Balladist, SAM COLES.

The talented California Irish Dialect Comedians, MURRHY and MACK.
The popular Moralist, MISS ANNIE MORGAN.
The PERGUSONS, Barney and Della.
For this week only, Felix Regamy's Great Tableaux, THE LOST BALLOON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
will begin a preliminary esason August 30. First appearance of the BRENNAN & WARE COMBINATION. VIEWS OF IRELAND. The New Comic Operet ta, THE THREE SISTERS,

Mattines Saturday. Sale of seats will commence of NEW OHIOAGO THEATRE. A DELIGHTFUL SUCCESS!

Old Heads and Young Hearts! With a great cast. New Scenes, Furniture and Continues. Matines Saturday.

Monday—HEARTS AND DIAMONDS.

LAST NIGHT OF EDWIN ADAMS IN HIS BOMANTIC CHARACTER, CLANCARTY.

MoVICKER'S THEATRE.

AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURES.

JAMES T. FIELDS. 148 Charles-st., Boston applied to personally or by letter, for Lec-tures on the following subjects: THEMES CONNECTED WITH

Modern English Literature. [These Twelve Lectures on Anthors and Books, consisting largely of Personal Recollections, will be delivered as a course of Twelve, Six, or Four, as may be selected, or as separate Lectures.]

LECTURE 1.

Charles Lamb and His Friends. The importance of a more earnest regard for and study of English Literature. Lamb's place in Letters. The story of his life. His devotion to his insance sister. His companionship with the authors of his time. Their record of him. Anecdotes of his eccentricities. Estimate of his various writings.

Sydney Smith and His Work in Life.
Smith's sarly days and struggles. His career of
usefulness as a curste in Salisbury Plain. Editorship
of the Edipburg Review. His manly character as a
reformer. His principal writings and their effect on
his time, His transcendant wit and humor. Ancodotes and flustrations of his peculiar genius. His example of what may be done by a cheerful, persistent
leader in all good works.

ьветире ии, Christopher North, with Personal Recollections. Recollections.

Biographical sketch of Frof. Wilson ("Christopher North") editor of Blackwood's Magazine. His life smong the hills in the Lake Country. His fame as an stallete. His scholarship, His friseds, De Quincey, Wordsworth, Southey, Lamb, and other famous men. His career as a bold and pungent editor. His orstorical skill. His following as a teacher of youth. A visit to him in 1847, when he described at length his old friend, Sir Walter Scott.

Alfred Tennyson, the Man and the Poet.

Tennyson's claim as a poet on the world's regard. His early days of preparation and determination. His onward march to the temple of fame. Wordsworth's choice of him as a successor to the Lauresteship. His great learning. His habits of composition. His manner of reading his poems aloud, His daily life. Various visits to him described. LECTURE IV.

Fiction and Its Eminent Authors. Importance of novels. Their rise in public estima-tion. Bad ones denounced. History of some carri-stempts in fiction. The great authors of our time: Scott, Cooper, Dickens, Thackersy, Hawthorne, "deorge Eliot." Personal description of their haids and composition. Anecdotes of James, Butwer, Mar-ryait, Lever, and others. The havm bad Franch novels have accomplished. The need of a better School of Fiction, Faith in the future of American novel-writers.

LECTURE VI. literary and Artistic Society in Lon don Twenty-five Years Ago. London as a great centre of art and disresture. Famous writers living there a quarter of a century ago. Rogers' celebrated breakfasts described. The persons one met there every week in the scason. Diners at the houses of authors and artists. Meeting with Dickens, George Macdonaid, Adeiaide Proctor, Pirs. Browning, Robert Browning, Jenny Lind, Adeiaide Kemble, Thomas Carlyle, Mrs. Basil Montague, and Thackersy. Famous actors, The opers, Induced of London on the world.

LECTURE VII.

LECTURE VII.

William Wordsworth, with Recollections of the "Lake Country" of England.

Wordsworth's exalted place in English literature. Early judgments on his poetry. His courage and belief in himself. Influence of Nature on the Poet's mint. His home among the hills. His everyday life at Rydal. A visit to his cottage in 1847. His conversation and manner described. The watchful care of his sister, Dorothy, Sketches of other members of his family. The Poet's later years, and his manner of reciting his own poems. His assured fame,

LECTURE VIII. De Quincey, the English Opium Enter. The great Masters of English Prose. De Quincey the impassioned dreamer and scholar. His intimac with the authors of his time. His habits of optum eating and its effect on his plans of writing and study His prominent works. His generosity to brothe authors in want. His solitary rambles in Westmore land and Gunberhand. His wonderful styls. The story of his early and later years. Incidents in his literary career, His eccentricities. A visit to him de scribed. The moral of his life.

LECTURE IX. LECTURE IX.

Kents and Shelley, with the Stery of Their Lives.

Their career as boys, and the early impressions they produced among their contemporaries. Readings from their poems. Their friendships with leading writers. Description of both poets from those who have known them actimately. Anecdotes and reminiscences from schoolmates and teachers. Their love for each other. Their struggles and disappointments. Their early death in a foreign land, LECTURE X.

with Personal Sketches.
Importance of cultivating our own authors. Longfellows peculiar genius. His atmosphere of song.
fflip perfection as an arisis. His easily application as a student. An account of the circumstances which inspired many of his best poems. His influence in the
world. Quotations from his works. His merit as a
translator and prose writer. His popularity in both
hemispheres. Recitation of an unpublished poem,
attill to manageriat.

LECTURE XI.

Campbell and Reod.

The proper reading of poetry, Campbell's early fame. Immediate popularity of "The Pleasures of Hope." Influence of Campbell's patriotic pieces. Specimens of his most characteristic poems. His life-story from his student-days to his death.

Thomas Hood's place in English literature. His mission of cheerfulness, What he has done to help mankind. His principal writings. His friends and companions. His opponents. The interesting events of his life. LECTURE XII.

LECTURE XII.

William Cowper, and His Peculiar
influence On the World.

Biegraphical record. His life-long sorrows and compensations. His love of Liberty, and his efforts for
Universal Brotherhood. Permanent effect of his
writings. His wit and good sense. Popularity of
"John Gipin," and other pieces. His accellence as a
Letter Writer. Quolable passages from his Poems in
universal currency. His recognition everywhere.

THEE MISCLLANEOUS LECTURES.

J. A Pleas for Cheurfulness.

Gloomy countenances prevalent in America. What is the cause? A needotes of doignous people. Ancodotes of hopeful ones. Proverbial Pallacies. Why as a hytiente duty is it better to laugh than to cry? The common fault of borrowing trouble. The Art of Happiness. The Aposites of Cheerfulness in Literature: Dickens, Hood, Sydney Smith, Irving, Walter Scott, and others.

How to do it and how not to do it. True meatery never the result of accident. Hiuntrations of failures and successes in the various walks of life. Nothing accomplished without preparation and earness study. Triumphs in art, in literature, on the stage, at the bar, the result of enthusiastic endeavor. Edmund Kean, Napoleon. Charles Dickens, and other meaters. The demand in America for theroughbred men and women.

111. Bufus Chonic, the Eminent Advocate and Scholar.

The importance of good public speaking. Choste's school-boy days in Essex. Student life as Dartsmonth College. Early training as an orator. Courtesy of the great lawyer to younger men at the bar. His magnetism and supressnay before the Judges. His personal appearance in the courts described. Acquisations against him proved false. His devotion to letters, Famous passages from his lost lecture on the Sea, recalled from memory. His unrivaled eloquence. His classical attainments. His death the result of overwork.

N. B.—Mr. Fields will visit the West during the

N. B.—Mr. Fields will visit the West during month of October, and has already been engaged lacture in some of the principal places. Mr. Henry Slayton, 123 LaSalle-st., Chicago, is authorized to for Mr. Fields.

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FORN DILLON. PAUL PRY and HIS LAST LEGS. Priday—Parewell Benefit to JOHN DILLON—1 Glo-rious Plays.
Saturday Matines and Night—A Great Bill.
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st., New York City. LACINE COLLEGE

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW

Of the University of Chicago, and the Northwest University, closed its second year with 163 studen Ex-United States Sensators Trumbuil and Doolf Judge Booth and Profs, Densiow and Meyers, tau four hours daily, and 22 lawyers lectured in this C lage last year, besides a course by Dr. Davis on Me cal Jurisprudence. The Hon, H. B. Hurd. Revisar the Statutes, is added to the Faculty for the comyest. Beopens Sept. 15. Terms 250 per year of n months. Diploms admits to the Bar. For catalogue etc., address V. B. DENSLOW. Becretary, 29 Tripu Building, Chicago, III. PRESTON COTTAGE SCHOOL

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PARK INSTITUTE, 75 and 77. Ashland-av.

Rindersarten, n connection with the Institute, will be in charge trs. E. M. HOWARD and three experienced assista crm begins Sept. 15.

Mt. Pleasant Military Academy A Select Boarding School for Young Men and Boys, Sing Sing, N. Y., on the Hudson. A full graded urse of instruction. Diplomas at graduation. Mil-ary organization complete and thorough. Grounds besutiful and buildings commodious, Porty year begins Sept, 16, Send for circular on Chicago references. J. HOWE ALLEN, Prin

Reopens her French and English School for Young Ladies, 564 Michigan-av, near Sixteenth-st, on Mon-day, Sept. 6. Special attention given to the thorough cultivation of Music. For circulars and references address the Principal. H. B. BRYANT'S

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Seminary of the Sacred Hear

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a solid an refined education. Day scholars are admitted to the classes with the boarders. For particulars apply to the LADY SUPERIOR, 454 West Taylor-st. Classes re-sumed Wednesday, Sept. 1. ELMHURST BOARDING, AND DAY SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Girls, will reopen Monday, Sept. 3, at Elimburst, 16 miles from Onicago, on the Galena Division of the N. W. R. R. Location healthy and constitute, Grounds over 12 acres in extent. Escherable and experienced, Native teachers of German and French. MBS. L. N. OUTTER, late Head Assistant of Washington School, Glasgo, Principal. Send for Circustration of the Control of the Con

St. Louis, Mo., will open Sept. 13, in connection with Mrs. Eugenia Cuthbert's Seminary for Young Ladies. Instruction thorough in all branches, theoretical as well as practical, conducted upon European systems. mation, address ARTHUR J. CRESWOLD, Director, Sixteenth and Pine-sts., St. Louis, Mo. BRADFORD'S STUDENTS HOME. A BOYS' School, Middletown, Conn. Deligh-ful situation. Euperior accommodations. Military drill. Thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. ERADFORD.

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MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hofman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Chidren, with calisthenies. No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or pursumally, as above. MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL, 28 WEST FORTY-eixth-st, New York, reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, children, and infants, Sept. 23. French spoken fluently in one year. Drawing from statuary, pastel, water color, etc.

N. W. C. UNIVERSITY. The twenty first session of this institution will open in the new buildings—the most complete new on the continent—in Irvington, 4 miles east of this city, Sept. 15. Full Faculty; six courses of study; both seves received. For catalogues address C. E. HOLLENBECK, Secretary, or O. A. BURGESS, President, Indianapolis, Ind.

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Forty-seventh-st, between Fifth and Sixth-ave, will
reopen on Wednesday, Bept. 29, 1878. Applications
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annas City and Denver Fast Rx. 11:00 noon 5:10 n. 1. Louis, Springfield Rx. 12:00 noon 5:10 n. 1. Louis, Springfield Rx. 12:00 noon 5:10 n. 10:10 n. 10

The afth South Park concert begins at 4:30 70 feet on the west side of She 210 feet north of Polk, for \$40,000.

stemperature yesterday, as observed by use, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune ing), was at 8 a.m., 71 deg.; 10 a.m.,

; 12 m., 79; 3 p. m., 79; 3 p. m., 73.

The shooting match between Thomas Stagg
ad W. J. Johnson, at fifty single birds from
a traps, English rules, which was to have come
to-day at Dexter Park, has been postponed
i Friday, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the same place.

A man who was the relative of the keeper of a come of ill-fame on Clark street, was found as in bed at her place yesterday morning. He as a hard drinker, and had been subject to fits, he body was removed to the Morgue, and the groner notified.

A lady named Issbelle Kilpatrick, in alighting rom an Archer avenue car, at the Madison rest crossing, yesterday afternoon, fell down and received a severe out over the left eye. Dr. urdy attended to her, and she was soon able to

Patrick McDonnell, a laborer in Robert Law's coal-yard, at the river foot of Eighteenth street, fell a distance of 10 feet from a runway yesterday, and broke his right arm. He was taken to his home, No. 659 South Jefferson street, and attended to by a physician.

About 5 o'clock hast evening, a boy 5 years old, named Charles Lowrie, was run over by the careless driver of a brick-wagon, who escaped arrest. The isd had one of his legs broken in two places. The accident occurred in front of his home, No. 225 Cottage Grove avenue.

Mr. C. B. Paul, late of the Post and Mail, and
R. Farnum, who has been connected for
any years with the Wisconsin press, have
tablished a newspaper advertising agency at
3, 96 Dearborn street. Special attention is
id to Chicago and Wisconsin papers.

A correspondent writes, stating that the resi-ents of the southwestern section of the city re anxious for the extension of the West Van Juren street-car track to Western avenue. The lompany would be glad to make the extension it could, but such a step is precluded by the act that the street is not opened to the point

The Bev. John Hall. D. D., the Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., of New York, and the Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., of Philadelphia, will be in the city next Wednesday, and a grand massmeeting will be held in Farwell Hall in the evening, at which meeting addresses will be delivered by these distinguished Sunday-school work-

The Artists' Committee Inter-State Exposition are now ready to receive at the Exposition Building the pictures of Chicago and other Western artists. All pictures that are ready should be sent in at once, as none will be received after Sept. 1, on which day the Committee will pass adgment upon and begin the hanging of the pictures. Artists who have not yet applied for space must do so without delay.

space must do so without delay.

The approach of the time for the assembling of Congress again brings to light the Le Moyne-Farwell contest. Both of the contestants appear confident of success. Mr. Farwell, holding a cartificate of election, undoubtedly has some advantage in the contest, but Mr. Le Moyne delares that he will fight it out if it takes all winter. The evidence already taken in the contest will be forwarded to Washington at an early day.

Mr. J. Quinn, the submarine diver, will give arhibitions of Capt. Paul Boyton's life-saving apparatus on the lake Saturday and Sunday, from the steamers Lake Breeze and Huron, and the barge Comet. The boats will leave Lawler's lock, foot of Wabash avenue, at 10 a. m., 2, 130, and 3 p. m. On reaching a given point in the late Mr. Quinn will jump overboard and wim to the shore. A display of fireworks will did to the attractions in the evening.

mains of the Rev. William Barlow, a sector of Trinity Episcopal Church of which were buried in the old City Cemit twenty-five years ago, were yesterday of Graceland Cemetery, where Trinity caused to be erected a suitable monumemorative of his services. The bears the following inscription:

Born June 2, 1793.

Died Feb. 24, 1859.

The man Lyndon, who acquired some note here by marrying his employer's daughter, died yesterday at the corner of State and Twenty-seventh atreets, after an illness of about two weeks. It will be remembered that he claimed e marriage with Miss Ells Hancock, daughter of Col. John Hancock, and that the resulting lawauits filled much newapaper space at the time of the occurrence and thereafter. The Supreme Court refused to grant e divorce which was sued for by her family, and an effort made by Lyndon to have the courts force his wife to live with him was equally unsuccessful. The man was born in Yorkshire, was about 37 years old, and was not specially prepossessing in appearance. What money he got was spent in drinks and he had become a generally worthless creature.

Chicago's partial Custom-House blossomed out yesterday with a new Superintendent, to wit: Samual Hanaford, of Cincinnati, a gentleman of excellent repute in his own village. He has been in Government employ since 1863, in which year he was appointed Superintendent of Repairs for the Oincinnati District. He had been for nine years before his appointment an architect and builder of note. He came into more special notice in April of last year, at which time he took charge of the new Custom-House building of Clucinnati. He certainly has a good record to look back at, albeit he is now unwittingly thrust into the midst of commissions and investigations. In conversation yesterday the new Superintendent said that he had no plans but to wait. He had been ordered to come, and he had done it,—which is sufficiently explicit.

Gen. Holman was yesterday engaged in get-

THE STUTIONS DODGE THE RESPONSIBILITY.

The article published in Monday's TRIBUNE in the subject of blank summonses has created arrible consternation in the gentle breasts of the Justices who were mentioned by name as awing been in the habit of allowing those documents to mass out of their presession. Awaren

yet said that everybody else did it, and that he saw no reason why he should not, when reputable and well-known persons applied to him for

them.

J. CHARLES HAINES.

The South-Side Justice who has dabbled to the greatest extent in this business is Mr. J. Charles Haines. He enters his plos as follows:

The South-Side Justices who has dabbled to the greatest extent in this business is Mr. J. Charles Haines. He enters his plos as follows:

CHICAGO, AUG. 25.—On my return to the city after a brief absence, my attention was called to an article vublished in your paper of Monday last, in which my name, as one of the Justices of the reace of this city, was used somewhat freely in regard to the use of blank summones. No such practice as charged in the article referred to has ever been indulged in by me, and the reports in this regard, said to be gathered from various parties, are untrue and without foundation. Respectfully yours,

J. CHARLES HAINES.

It will be seen that Mr. Haines makes a denia' simply for himself. He says he has not issued blank summonses. He does not say that bis clerk has not done so. He does not say that bis low the same and the production of the same production of the parties are untrue and without foundation.

simply for himself. He says he has not issued blank summonses. He dees not say that his clerk has not done so. He dees not say that bis all the highest has not done so. He dees not say that blank summonses have not been peddled out from his office. He dare not deny that, because a hundred unumpeachable witnesses can be brought to prove that they have been. Only a few days ago a man went into the office of another South Side Justice and asked him for some blank summonses. The Justice refused, stating that he and his brethren had agreed not to furnish them, and that they could not now be obtained. The man said he knew better, and pulled out of his pocket and showed the Justice a batch of summonses in blank bearing the name of J. Charles Haines. A couple of months ago a man by the name of Albertson was served by a man by the name of Brown, employed by a collection agency, with a summons notifying him to appear before Justice Haines on a certain day to answer a certain charge. On the day preceding the one in question he went to the Justice's office in order to consult some of the papers in the case. He found that po such case had been docketed, nor was there any memorandum of it in the hands of the Clerk or of the Justice. The next day at the bour set for trial, he was on hand, and when the man Brown saw him appear he winked at the Clerk, who hastily wrote a proper indorsement on the back of an envelope and hurriedly stack into it the papers in the case, which Brown then handed him. Had Mr. Albertson delayed, the case would have gone against him by default.

But it is not necessary to multiply instances. They can be given by the score, and nearly every Justice in South Chicago is cognizant of the fact that the blank summonses of Mr. Haines to make a more explicit denial and to explain away a hundred damaging cases before he can exonerate himself in the eyes of the public.

MILLER, THE EX-CAUCER SAD STORIES ABOUT HIS CHARACTER The mystery surrounding the attempted assausination of ex-Gauger Miller seems to darke with every day. While it is pretty generally admitted that the man was shot, quite a number are laboring to create the impression that he either shot himself or got shot in a drunken row, but

are laboring to create the impression that be either shot himself or got shot in a drunken row, but that at all events no agent of any whisky ring inflicted the wound. An attempt is also being made apparently to discredit Miller's testimony when he comes up before the Court as a witness in October, by showing that he has been making efforts to blackmail distillers. Mr. Dickinson, of the firm of Dickinson, Abell & Co., sated yesterday that Miller used to gauge for them, and that about four weeks after his dismissal from Government employ he went to Mr. Burrows, one of the firm, and said that he had some facts in his possession as to their way of doing business which, if made known to the Government, would cost them several thousand dollars, but that they could settle with him for a few hundreds. This proposition was indignantly rejected. Mr. Dickinson says that Miller called upon his brother, W. O. Egan, and said that he wanted \$800 raised for him by the distillers, and that, if they did not help him, he should notify the Government of certain facts. Mr. Lynch, of the same firm, a few days afterwards received a leiter from a lawer asking him to call at his office. He went, and a demand for money was made in such a way as to leave no doubt in Lynch's mind that Miller or this attempted blackmailing. The District Attorney ward and notified him of these facts, and asked him if he would prosecute Miller for this attempted blackmailing. The District Attorney ward and notified him of these facts, and asked him if he would prosecute Miller for this attempted blackmailing. The District Attorney said he had no particular objection to doing so if a proper case was made out, but that it seemed to him that the suit was one which should be brought in the State Courts. The officers of the Northwestern Distilling Company also have an unfavorable idea of Miller's rather dissolute habits are too general to be dissolived, and there seems to be no doubt that he is rather a loose fish. The Government officers, however, seem to have

which have not yet been implicated in whisky frauds. Possibly he has made to them statements regarding Shufeldt, Dickinson, etc., and the Government officers put faith in them.

As regards Miller's having been shot, the testimony of Dr. Ingraham and of Mr. Dodd, of the Rock Island House, is as yet unimpeached. The only inaccuracy in the reports hitherto published has been in reference to the place where Miller is stopping. It was stated that he had been sent to Pennsylvacia, where his family live, but that story was invented in order to throw investigators off the track. He is known to be yet in this county, and is believed to be at the Marine Hospital, where he can be more conviently secluded from the public than in any similar institution.

LOCALI LETTERS.

The Abstract Jos.

To the Editor of The Checae Tribune:

Chicago, Aug. 24.—As one of the old abstract men of Chicago, I ask the privilege of setting you right on a few points contained in your editorial in this morning's issue of your paper, under the caption of "The Abstract Job." I ask this the more readily as my connection during the past few years with Messrs. Wilmanns & Thickee has made me perfectly familiar with the abstract books in question, some portions of which have been compiled under my supervision. nnder my supervision.

I think it is nothing more than just and right

under my supervision.

I think it is nothing more than just and right that the public, as well as yourself, should know something about these books, in order that they may judge understandingly in regard to their value and their necessity, or otherwise, to the county. They principally consist of a complete set of real estate, judgment, and tax-saie indices (some 224 volumes in all), from the fire to date, and which have occupled, in their compilation, a corps of experienced and reliable men from about November, 1871, to the present time. Next in importance and value are sixty-three letter-press copy-books of examinations of title made from said indices during the past four years. Lastly are the forty volumes of letter-press copies of ante-fire examinations made by Wilmanns & Pasdeloup, the ever decreasing value of which is trifing, in comparison with the ever increasing value of the principal set above mentioned.

Such are the books in question. The County Commissioners cought for bids, not for a set of ante-fire books, but simply for a set of real estate or tract indices since the fire. In response thereto, bids were offered, ranging from \$45,000 to \$65,000 for furnishing the county with such indices only the completion of which would require from one to two years. Also in response, Otto Peltzer offered all the books now in question, ready for use, for \$45,000. I trust you will perceive that your statement that this property consists mainly of some letter-press copies of abstracts made by a firm before the fire," etc., is erroneous. Another error is the statement "that this property, or a large part of it, seems to have been sold at one time for \$3,500;" the fact, to my personal knowledge, being that said \$3,500 was the amount to be paid by H. R. Thisloke to F. Pasdeloup (the latter now decased) as the purchase-money for Pasdeloup's half interest in the books and business of the then firm of Wilmanns & Pasdeloup heers claim an interest.

C. C. GILLENDER.

THE RECORDER'S OFFICE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—I have seen for the last mix months or more several reports in the papers on the real-estate trade of this city, and have talked with a good many who make it their business trading in real estate, and had made up my mind that there was very little doing now in that line. But, as a well-wisher of Chicago, I am happy to be able to give you conclusive eviam happy to be able to give you conclusive evidence that there is a very large trade in that line now. I called to-day at the Recorder's office to get a paper recorded that would not take ten minutes of any man's time to record, and was informed that, it would be at least three weeks before I could get it, as "it must take its George Landernach was arrested yesterday on

tura." To be sure they seemed to be lounging around instead of attending to business, but my eyes are not as good as when I was younger, and I must have been mistaken, for all business is of course done promptly, and to accommodate the dear people. I think there is good reacon for real estate moving slow if all business pertaining to title is run as the Recorder's office is.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

DEAR GAS. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Why is it that we must pay for an interior quality of gas from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per 1,000 feet, while there are other com-

pay for an interior quality of the strong panes offering to furnish it at less than one-half, or \$1.25 per 1,000? Are our Aldermen in the Council for the gas companies or the people? Are they honest? If they are honest, how can any of them exist without working, when they never had any property or visible means of support?

The Alderman from the Seventh Ward, Chairman of the Gas Committee, has never reported on any of the ortinances for new gas companies. Is he employed by Billings? This Alderman was elected four years ago. He was not worth a cent then; he has gotten a borse and buggy, and built two houses. How is that? Has not the accumulation of this weathth something to do with his actions as Chairman of the Gas Committee? I am in favor of giving him some other office, so that he will not be longer without means of support. Give him anything to have him leave the Council, for he says that he can do as he likes and be re-elected. do as he likes and be re-elected.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

William Galle was committed to jail yesterday morning for debt. His obligation amounts t \$25. Justice Morrison issued the papers. County-Tressurer Miller was away from his post yesterday, doing the polite to a bevy of Hoosier friends who were on a sight-seeing ex-

The bill of exceptions in the case of William Wray was yesterday completed and signed by Judge Farwell. The entire record is now in shape and will at once be taken to one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, with the hope of getting a supersedeas.

The motion for a new trial in the case of "Billy Welsh" has been set for a final hearing to-morrow. If a score of other cases which have been similarly lingering could be disposed of at the same time the cause of justice and public economy would be materially promoted.

The sale of property for delinquent taxes was continued yesterday in the Town of Lake. The sale will extend into the Towns of Cicero and Jefferson in a few days, and will be commenced in the city on the 30th inst.

The delinquents are less in number than a year ago, and there is yet opportunity to decrease the list.

Commissioners Holden, Guenther, Clough, and Herting visited the Poor-Farm vesterday, to look after the condition of the addition to the Insane Asylum, and to generally inspect the entire premises. They report everything in good shape, and will recommend to the Board that steps be taken to arrange the cellars at once for the storage of the vegetable production of the farm for whiter consumption. Ground will be broken for the excavation for

Ground will be broken for the exeavation for the foundation for the new Court-House this morning, if the contractor did not change his mind last night. There will be no formal exercises in connection with the ground-breaking unless the quarrel which has been going on for several days between the owner of the debris on the Court-House Square and the contractor for excavating leads to a further grist of words or an exchange of blows.

an exchange of blows.

The information in the nature of a quo warranto against the North Chicago Railway Company, J. M. W. Jones, relator, to which reference was made yesterday, was signed yesterday morning by State's Attorney-Reed, and admitted to file. Mr. Reed signed it after consultation with Judge Farwell, and on the condition that no further 'proceedings should be had in the case until Mr. Gondy, attorney for the corporation, should return and have epportunity to answer.

to answer.

The Grand Jury was at work yesterday under a double pressure, both the State's Attorney and his Assistant being present. Thirty-five cases were disposed of during the day, an unusual proportion being for assaults. It is expected that all the jail cases will be disposed of this week, and also many of the complaint cases. Monday has been fixed for hearing country cases, of which there is an unusual number. The jury will probably complete its labors Tuesday.

THE CITY-HALL.

Supt. Rehm, by and with the consent of Marshal Duolap, yesterday nominated eight new members of the Police Department. ing, for the purpose of visiting some old friends in that city. He will be absent about ten days. Supt, Balley and his force yesterday condemned a two-story barn used as a livery-stable threatened to fall over the sidewalk.

Assistant Marshal Kinney starts to-day for a two weeks' tour in Colorado. His place will be filled by Marshal Conway, who was yesterday elected to the office of Seventh Assistant. Comptroller Hayes is still awaiting the com-pletion of the delinquent list and the list of tax-fighters on file in the County Court. When he obtains these lists be will notify all delinquents in a friendly manner, and, if they do not come to time, the levying war will at once be com-menced against them.

eral Order No. 21 from the Fire Depart-General Order No. 21 from the Fire Department contains the following; Hugo Franzen, Lieutenant of Hook and Ladder No. 5, is appointed Captain of the same company; Joseph O'Donobue, Captain of No. 5, is assigned to duty as Captain of Engine No. 7, vice Michael W. Conway, promoted to Seventh Assistant Marshal; John Fitzgersld, Lieutenant of Engine No. 9, is assigned to duty as Captain of Chemical No. 1; Norman N. Holt, Captain of Chemical No. 1; Norman N. Holt, Captain of Engine No. 24; William G. McGinniss is discharged for inefficiency and intoxication; Michael Mitchell is reprimanded; and Henry Roeder, Luke Waters. Henry A. Wolf, James Galisher, James Duff, and William Bomhake, having served the usual sixty days, are appointed members of the Department.

"What is the reason that the Board of Public Works does not settle with Architect Tilley?" said Ald. Hildreth, as he drew his chair close to the Mayor, who had been unusually morose all day.

said Ald. Hildreth, as he drew his chair close to the Mayor, who had been unusually morose all day.

"What mean you by the word settlement?" queried the Mayor.

"I mean that the Board of Public Works will not make a contract with him," replied Ald. Hildreth.

Mayor Colvin—Mr. Tilley, have you asked them to sign a contract?

Ald. Hildreth—He has notified all parties that he accepts the award of the contract, and I think it queer if he cannot get it. The Council has done all in its power to further the work, and the county commence to-morrow.

Mayor Colvin—I don't think the Council have done all in its power, nor will I think so until they sell the lake-front property north of Monroe street. Within the past four days I have been informed that the city might have \$800,000 in cash for it at any time.

Tilley—The \$600,000 aiready to the credit of the account will be enough to last for thus year and next.

Hildreth launched out on the propriety of allowing the county to issue the bonds for the completion of the work, but was called away by an interviewer. The Mayor and Tilley then visited the Board of Public Works, and there ascertained that the only difficulty in making out the contract was the fixing of the amount of bonds. As Tilley offers to furnish any amount of bonds, the contract will probably be closed at an early date.

Matthew Gallagher was arrested last evening on complaint of Mrs. Hamilton, of No. 550 Michigan avenue, who charges him with the larceny

Mr. Harry McDermott wishes it distinctly understood that he is not a mock-auctioneer, as stated in a police paragraph yesterday. He has been a porter in a mock-auction shop at No. 15 South Canal street, but not an auctioneer. Mr. McDermott further wishes it known that he lost a sum of money at the Hankins rooms while he was intoxicated, and he proposes to make them amart for it.

the charge of buying Michael Burke's barrels, contrary to law, and, after a hearing before United States Commissioner Hoyne, was held to bail in the sum of \$1,200 to appear at the upper court for triat.

A young man named H. H. alias "Tip" Richards, is wanted by the detectives for forging the name of J. D. Easter & Co., the well-known harvester manufacturers, to a check for \$34, drawn on the Union National Bank and payable to bearer. John M. Londen, a lumberman, paid the money over just to "accommodate" the nice young man. Richards has vanished from sight and Chicago.

SUBURBAN. R. S. King, Esq., and his daughter, Miss Em ms King, who have been traveling in Europe, Egypt, and Palestine, returned home yesterday, after an absence of a year. They are glad to get

A temperance lecture was delivered in Union
Hall Tuesday evening by Mr. John Seboaky.
The public schools of the village open Monday.
The Village Trustees met Tuesday evening.
Mesers, Huse, Wheeler, Taylor, Brainard, and Kidder being present. Dr. N. S. Davis, William Deering, and several other property-owners, sent

Kidder being present. Dr. N. S. Davis, William Deering, and several other property-owners, sent in a petition asking permission to construct a 6-inch tile sewer on Courch street, from Himman avenue to the lake. Referred to Sewerage Committee.

A communication from Village-Treasurer Ladd, requesting that the Board rescind its recent action dispensing with the registration of village orders, was considered, and the request granted.

The Street Commissioner finally summoned up all his moral courage and dared to report the following sidewalks as in a dangerous condition: The first 168 feet south of Church street, on the west side of Chicago avenue; the first 151 feet west of Sherman avenue, south side of Grove street; the first 190 feet west of Himman avenue, north side of Greenwood atreet; and the whole north side of Davis street, between Himman and Judson avenues. His report was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys. A petition was presented asking that Joseph McCallum be appointed a Constable. This was signed by several citizens, and by others not citizens. Inasmuch as the Police Committee has already once reported adversely on this request, the Board was at a loss how to dispose of it, but finally gave the Judiciary Committee a chance to file it away, as the lawful number of Constables are already in office, and no one seems to care about bringing charges against them for incompetency. Then cams the most important step which the Board has yet taken. Elected principally because of their sewerage proclivities, they have hitherto delayed action in the matter, notwithstanding the clamors of their constituents. The reason has been that, although the village has not been out of funds, what was on hand was tied up in special funds, and the Board has been waiting to see its way olear to paying for sewerage Committee begged leave to report, and recommended that Village-Engineer Fitch be authorized to advertise for proposals for constructing the Davis street sewer. This was immediately agreed to. Then the Board

village.

Mayor Huse called attention to the hardship suffered by laborers who are paid by the village in orders, in cashing which there are often de lays, and suggested that all small debts be paid in cash. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Committee.

Adjourned for one week.

The young people are talking of getting up a party to attend the concert for the benefit of the Floating Hospital Friday evening, being interested in the entertainment because of the prominent part to be taken in it by Madame Pattiani and Prof. Oscar Mayo, Evanston's well-known musicians. The Board of Trustees of Hyde Park met in special session Tuesday evening, but transacted very little business. In Committee of the Whole a number of subjects were considered, and on rising the Board took the following action on the committee. The

the recommendation of the Committee: The remonstrance of many citizens to the continued presence of the Transit Company's track at the presence of the Transit Company's track at the north end of the village was referred to the Committee on Streets. An ordinance for locating six fire-slarm boxes at various points; for extending the alarm wires to the Town of Lake; and for appointing a Fire Marshai, was referred to a special committee consisting of President Hoxie and the Village Engineer. An ordinance for street labor, requiring three days' work on the streets from every male person between the ages of 21 and 50, or the payment in lieu thereof of \$4.50 as poil-tax, was carried, and the Board adjourned.

adjourned.
At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the firemen's procession started at the city limits, and escorted by the Great Western Light Guard Band march-ed up Drexel boulevard to Forty-seventh street, and thence via Forty-seventh street and Hyde Park avenue to the Hyde Park House, where they were treated to wine and cigars, starting after a brief rest. The hose-carts were drawn up close to the dancing platforms and decorated with flags. Dancing commenced with a march at 10:45.

with flags. Descring commenced with a march at 10:45.

At noon the picnickers suspended their games and lunched. At about 2:30 three foot-races occurred, each one between two firemen, one chosen from each company. In the first, Oakland was victorious, but the remaining two were decided in favor of Hyde Park. Afterwards a few jumping matches took place, in which Oakland took the lead.

At 3:30, the Hyde Park company had their pictures taken in a group by the side of their hose cart, and in a few minutes after the Oakland boys followed suit.

This was the fifty-first picnic on the South Park Pienic Grounds, and the fifty-second wit take place to-morrow. The great mass of people enjoyed themselves thoroughly, and the firemen especially so. Most, if not all, returned on the 6:10 train.

The Village Engineer is constructives a place to the constructive and the constructive and

especially so. Most, if not all, returned on the 6:10 train.

The Village Engineer is constructing a pier to protect the sewer at the foot of Fifty-third street, on a plan of his own invention. Not-withstanding the fact that it has been twice demolished by the waves, he is still engaged in constructing it. He proposes to get out a patent on it, and expects to realize a fortune.

Work is progressing rapidly on the lake-shore drive.

work is progressing drive.

An elegant brick residence is in process of construction on the prairie near Oakwoods.

A fight occurred in the baggage car of the 6:10 train on the way from the firemen's picuic. Two policemen arrived on the scene, arrested the parties, and escorted them to the Hyde Park Iail.

parties, and escorted them to the Hyde Park Jail.

The "South Park Picnic Grounds" are the best for out-door sports in Hyde Park and vicinity. The Bret Harte makes her usual trip to Hyde Park to-morrow evening.

PARK RIDEE.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees was held Tuesday evening for the purpose of opening the bids and awarding the contract for graveling the Rand road (Park avenue) tract for graveling the Rand road (Park avenue) through the corporation. There were present President Jaynes, Trustees Mansfield, Tennant, Broughton, and Haussman, and Clerk 8. E. Cummungs.

mings.

Four bids were received and opened, as follows:

R. W. Meacham, \$1 per yard; Henry Desnee,
93 cents; O. & Sweet, 93 cents; Thomas Murphy, 85 cents. 93 cents; O. M Sweet, 93 cents; Thomas Murphy, 85 cents.
On motion, the bid of Thomas Murphy was accepted, he being the lovest bidder, and the contract awarded to him, provided he furnished a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board, for the faithful performance of the work.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph writes: "A droll story comes to us from the city of Marseilles. The hero is a gentisman well known both there and in Paris. On his property near Marseilles he once had rabbits, which the innumerable poschere of the south have exterminated. There is now, as every one knows, a sincept though uncultivated admiration for field-sports in France. This gentleman was quite ashamed to think that he could not offer even rabbits shooting to a friend on his estates. But the remedy was simple—the empty warrens could be restocked. Orders to this effect he sent from Paris, and a great quantity of coneys were turned down. The season of the chase opened two or three days since, and a goodly show of guns M. — led out to harass his game. Girt with horus, probably, and furnished with embroidered game-bags, the party approached the scene of action. To their mingled horors and delicits, the raboits sallied forth ruit gallop, greeting their executioners with joy, and came running up to their gaitered legs. Never was there such a welcome; jops and half-lops, Dutch sud Angora bounded to meet the sportsmen, tumbling one across another in delight. The fact is, that the garde-chasse had bought tame rabbits, which he had been used to feed in that very apot."

CONSTABLE KEEGAN.

His Radical Method of Levying on Goods.

He Is Charged with Causing a Woman's Death in the Process.

Hammering Her Hands Till She Releases Her Hold.

Arrest of the Offender-His Statement of the Affair.

How the Woman's Husband Takes Her Death-

terday which resulted in the death of the victim dicament. Patrick Keegan is the name of the belligerent official, and Mary Mattas Bauerman is the woman who is now lying dead in her house at No. 151 Canalport avenue. The facts in the case will doubtless arouse a new interest in the long-mooted question of how much force a Con-stable is authorized to employ in levying an exe-

THE LITTLE STORE. During the past few months Mary Bauerman and her man, Heinrich, have been carrying on a small "notion" store at No. 151 Canalport avenue. The building is a two-story frame one, and is situated near the corner of Halsted street. The couple have been living together several years, and have uo children. The store occupies the front portion of the ground floor, and they have used the rear part for household purposes. The entire establishment was conducted on the most frugal princiment was conducted on the most frugal principles, the stock of goods not being worth over \$500 or \$600. Business not being very thriving, Mr. and Mrs. B. concluded to move to a more eligible quarter, and for that purpose have been engaged for the past few days packing up their goods and household utensils.

EEGOAN'S ARRIVAL.

Yesterday morning Mr. Bauerman left the store at about 8 o'clock, and started to go downtown in order to finish some business transactions.

store at about 8 o'clock, and started to go downtown in order to finish some business transactions. His mistress remained at home to look after things, and she was assisted by a woman named Caroline Stiedeman, of No. 715 Union street, whose occupation is that of a washerwoman. At about 9 o'clock an express-wagon, containing three men, drove up and stopped before the door. Two of them got out, and, entering the shop, inquired if Mr. Bauerman was at home. Being answered in the negative, one of them, whose name has since been ascertained to be Patrick Keegan, said that he was a Constable, and that he had come to levy on the goods of the store to satisfy an execution for \$23 in favor of Michael Cohen.

"But my husband is not at home," said Mrs. Bauerman, "and I don't know anything about it."

"Don't care for that," replied Keegan, "we're

"Don't care for that." replied Keegan, "we're going to have the goods, anyhow."

With that he picked up a large hatchet that was lying near, and began prying open one of the packed-up boxes of goods.

MBS. BAUERMAN INTERFERS.

Now, Mrs. Bauerman not having a knowledge of the ins and outs of law, and seeing only before her a stranger tearing open her boxes of goods, stepped toward him and told him again to wait until her busband got nome, at the same time pressing down with her hands the lid of the box to prevent him from opening it. Her faithful ally, the washer woman, also came forward and entered her protest. The answer she received was in the shape of a violent push, which landed her suddenly against the counter. The following statement of what occurred immediately afterward is given in the words of Mrs. Stiedeman, as nearly as they could be translated from the German dialect, in which they were delivered, she being unable to speak English.

they were delivered, she being unable to speak English.

MRS. STINDEMAN'S STORY.

"When I lifted myself up from my partial fall over the counter, I saw the Constable pounding the hands of Mr. Bauerman, who was holding tightly on to the box. Mrs. Bauerman kept telling him not to strike her, and that she would call the police and have him arrested. He only laughed and kept on hitting her hands. She finally had to let go, and the Constable then struck her in the breast and abdomen—twice at lease—as hard as he could, and he was a big man, too. Mrs. Bauerman fell backward, but did not fail down. She caught hold of the counter, and gasped for breath. She turned very pale, too, and blood ran out of her mouth. The Constable didn't nay any more attention to her, but went on unpacking the goods. When he got enough of them, the two men carried them out into the express wagon and drove away. As soon as they were gone, Mrs. Bauerman said to me: 'Caroline, I am going to die. Don't you do any more washing to-day, but just stay with me.' She walked back into the back room, and said she was going down to the police-station (I welfth street) to tell them that aman had killed her. I got her best dress out for her, and she sat down to unlace her shoos, when, just as my head was turned in another direction, she fell over to the floor. I laid her on the bed, and she died in about five minutes."

on the bed, and she died in about five minutes.

on the bed, and she died in about five minutes."

A TRIBUNE reporter visited

THE SCENE OF THE TRACEDY

in the afternoon, and found a motley crowd assembled on the sidewalk and steps in front of the store, engaged in discussing the various aspects of the case. It is probable that Canalport avenue can furnish as ugly and uncount specimens of the lower classes as any part of Chicago. There was a row of women sitting on the top step, each with a little token at her breast industriously taking its rations. The women were bare-headed, in dirty calico gowns, and had evidently "jist run over for a minuit" to gossip and satisfy their curiosity. Groups of men stood indolently around, with their hands in their pockets, or, learning against hitching posts, gave vent to occasional remarks intended to express their disapproval of the deed that had occurred in the store. The windows were effectually closed up by heavy wooden shutters, and a policeman stood guard at the door to prevent intrusion.

INSIDE,

liceman stood guard at the door to prevent intrusion.

INSIDE,
there was little to be seen except empty shelves, bare counters, and two or three large dry-goods boxes. The back room was almost as desolate. No carpet was on the floor, and the only actual pieces of furniture to be seen were a small table and a bed. On the latter was a heap of bed-clothes, suggesting by its shape the presence of a human figure oeneath. The face of the dead woman, who indeed lay there, when disclosed, presented no marks of violence. It was very pale. On her left ear was shown a slight cut, which was said to have been caused by the hatchet, when in the hands of the brutal Coustable. Her hands were badly bruised and discolored, showing how powerful must have been the blows which they sustained. There was a cut between two of the fingers of her left hand, said to have been also caused by the hatchet. She was a young woman, apparently of about 30 years, and had long black hair. It should be stated here that the woman Mrs. Stiedeman admitted that the health of the deceased had not been very good for a long time, although she was amply able to do all the lighter household duties.

There do not appear to have been any witnesses to the striking of Mrs. Bauerman by Keegan, except Mrs. Stiedeman and Mr. J. Sterns the latter being a wholessie dealer in dry goods and notions at No. 124 South Franklin street, it being at his instance that the property was levied upon.

CONSTABLE PATRICK EEGAN,

being at his instance that the property was levied upon.

CONSTABLE PATRICK REEGAN,
whose rashness, if nothing worse, has brought him into his present evil circumstances, was a former member of the police force, being attached to the Chicago Avenue Station. He was noted for his dar-devility and recklessness in the presence of danger, though his character was always considered good. He left the police force of his own accord about four years ago, and has since seted as a Constable for several North Side Justices. A short time after the occurrence of yesterday morning, he was pisced under arrest and brought to the Central Police Station, but was ambequently transferred to the Twelfth Street Station.

THE CULPRIT'S STORY.

A reporter called upon Keogan last evening to obtain his statement of the affair. He said:

"I went to 151 Canaiport avenue this morning with a writ of attachment issued by Justice Kaufmann, at the instance of Michael Cohen, of No. 124 Franklin street. I was accompanied by Cohen's partner, named Sterns. When we went in the women began talking to us in Germao, but I did not understand what they said. The goods we wanted were packed up in boxes. We had to get them out. I found a hammer and began to open a box, when the woman again commenced talking and talling me to go away. She grabbed the hammer. I told har I was an efficier and had to do my duty. I must take the stuff, libe became excited and talked the German, I must for a policeman, and she also

sent for one. I suspended operations until a policeman should arrive. But none came. After waiting awhile I began again to open a box. The Mattas woman came at me then with a little ax. I told my companion to take the ax away, and he did. I opened the box, got out the goods, and went away. I was much surprised to hear, at about 2 o'clock, that she was dead. I can swear that she wasn't struck once during the time we were in the house."

Keegan is quite confident that he will come out of the case all right, and he seems to meet with some sympathy from the bolicemen who are acquainted with him. The Coroner's inquest will be held at the house of the deceased this morning at 10 o'clock.

A CURIOUS FEATURE OF THE AFFAIR is that Bauerman, who would naturally be supposed to be grief-stricken at the death of his "wife," takes the matter very philosophically. As soon as the intelligence of her decease was brought to him, he declared that she had never been married to him at all. Probably the person in that whole neighborhood who manifests the least interest in the case is Heinrich Bauerman.

At 33 his complexion was tanned almost black, his hair and beard were grizzled, while

a nose of inordinate length almost covere his mouth; nevertheless no King has been mor a nose of inordinate length almost covered his mouth; nevertheless no King has been more famous for his amours, even in those days, when his poverty and the hopelessness of his cause were sufficient guarantess of the ladies' disinterestedness. One of his earliest and most devoted loves was the Comtesse Do Guiche, better known as "La Belle Corisande," who raised for him a force of 24,000 Gascens at her own expense, mortgaging chateaux, lands, and all she possessed, to sapply his needs. But most famous of all his innamoratas was Gabrielle d'Estrees, afterward Duchesse de Bonfort, whom her lover has immortalized in the song commencing "Charmante Gabrielle." One evening, after a skirmish in the neighborhood, he took up his lodgings for the night at Courres, her father's chateau in Picardy. Struck by her charming manners and exquisite beauty, he became deeply enamored, and, as she listeded to the stories of daring courage and wild adventure he related at the family board, something of a reciprocal feeling entered her heart. Many and romantic were the dangers he encountered to gain even a sight of the fady. Once, while in pursuit of the Prince of Parma, he stole away from Attichy to see her; "contenting himself," says Matthieu, "with eating some bread and butter at the gate, that he might not raise any suspicion in her father. Afterward, mounting his horse, he said he was going toward the enemy, and that the fair one should soon hear what he had performed through his passion for her." At another time he disguised himself as a wood carrier, and passed through the enemy's lines, at the great "risk of being discovered and taken prisoner, to procure an interview with her. It was no passing infatuation, but a passion that, far from cooling through lapse of years, continued to strengthen until it was dissolved by death.—Temple Bar.

A Man of Many Lands.

A Man of Many Lands.

It is needless to say that by the above title Ira Brown, the well-known and popular dealer in city and suburban real estate, is meant. Having sold more real estate last year than any other dealer in Chicago, it is not strange that he should grow weary of land and seek repose and recreation upon the broad bosom of Lake Superior. Several days ago he left the city, via the Mississippi, £. Paul, Duluth, and the lakes, for an extended tour. The Tribune is glad to be able to inform his many warm friends that his health is improving with rim several ship-loads of speckled tront, prairie chickens, etc., which have been gathered in by his skillful hand. Look out for a flurry in real estate when he returns. Mr. Brown is a man of business, and he means business.

"The Knabe." "The Knabe."

Messrs. Julius Bauer & Co. are receiving a very large consignment of the peerless "Knabe" pianofortes, in grand, grand souare, and upright makes. The classical lover of music gives this instrument preference over all others for general good and durable qualities, but more especially for its magnificent bass and rich fute-like treble. Observe, corner Monroe and State streets (in Palmer House).

Will the Gentleman wanting something very elegant in the way of dress, just step into the popular tailoring establishment of Ordway & Newland, 200 West Madison street, and see the large stock of new and nobby things for fall and vinter that they already have in.

Pianos and Organs. Planos and Organs.

A large assertment of new planos and organs to the Second-hand planos from \$50 to \$200,

W. W. Kimball,

Corner State and Adams streets, Chicago. Important to the Preservation of Teeth— John Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all draggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey & Bradley, 171 and 173 Randolph street.

TUREMAN—At 10 o'clock p. m., Aug. 24, Dora, daughter of Wm. M. and Mary A. Tureman, aged 2 years and 10 months.

Funeral Thursday, 26th, at 11 o'clock a. m., at 386

copy.

BUELL—Aug. 25, at 335 Walnut-et, of srinal meningitis. Charles David, youngest son of Seth P. and Mary J. Buell, aged 2 years 1 month and 28 days.

CARR—Aug. 25, at Forty-fourth-et. C. & N. W. R. R. Car Shops, John L. Carr, son of William and Ann Carr. Funeral to Rosehill Friday, Aug. 27, at 1 o'clock.

13 Forfar and Perth (Scotland) papers please copy. GILES' LINIMENT.

USD GILES'
LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA

Great Discovery in
Medical Science for the
Oure and Relief of Pain in Man
or Animal, Surpassing Anything
Heretofore Known, Restoring Thouands to Health and Happine A SURE CURE

For Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipel
Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat, Face
Ache, Mumps, Paralysis of Limbs,
Stiff or Enlarged Joints, Bunions, Oorns, Patns in Back,
Neck, or Shoulders,
Quinny, Catarrh, -AND ALL-Bruises and Wounds of Every Nature, in Man or Animal. GILES LINIBLENT has received the unqualificapproval of the medical fraternity, and is largely as in their private practice by the most successful physicans

cians

A CLEROTHAN CURED:
Giles' Iudide of Ammonis is, in my judgment, the best
remady for Necrealizis ever put before the public. I have
been afflicted with this terrible disease for 22 years, and
noven until I fell upon Mr. Giles' remedy, did 1 find any
assured relief. I take pleasure in saying this, inasmuch
as I desire always to be a benefactor of the human family,
WM. P. CORBIT, Chairman of the Methodist Church
Extension.

as I desires always to be a benefactor of the human family. WM. P. CORBIT. Chairman of the Methodist Unurch Extension.

A Partsician Curard:

Dr. William Osgood Page, of No. 25. Fourch-av., New York, suffered for many years with stiffness and intense pain in his knees, and at times was unable to walk, caused by an injury received on the Hudson River Railroad. Tried every remedy that skill er science could dovise, without benefit. Glies Limiment Icolide of Ammonia gave instant relief and effected a complete curs.

RIEUMATIC GUTTERES STATE:

Was discharged from the Massachuseits General Hopital as incurable, with inflammatory rheumatism to my shoulders, fingers, and fast; suffered isarfully for three years: fried everyfaints; lost all hope. Dr. Glies' Limimet Lincolds of Ammonia of the Complete curs.

My sufferings with inflammatory rheumatism were better than the Complete curs. My sufferings with inflammatory rheumatism were better than the Complete curs. His sufferings with inflammatory rheumatism were better than the Complete curs. His sufferings with inflammatory rheumatism were better than the Complete curs. His sufferings with inflammatory rheumatism were better than the Complete curs. His sufferings with inflammatory rheumatism were better than the Complete curs. His suffering with the Complete curs. His curs of the curs of Ammonia. The result was wonderful. R. W. YUOE-HIS, 313 West Thirty-Ofthest., N. Y.

Inflammatory Rheumatism all over my body; wrists wellen; pass intolerable. Glies' Limiment lodide of Ammonia. It performs wonders. I upheatatingly pronounce it the base I ever aw. R. McDANISIS, Princeton. N. J.

For our stock we know of no limiment that equals Office' Indiament lodide of Ammonia. It performs wonders. I upheatatingly pronounce it the base I ever aw. R. McDANISIS, Princeton. N. J.

For our stock we know of no limiment that equals Office' Indiament lodide of Ammonia.

GILES' LINIMENT. A bottle possesses more

SPECIAL NOTICE. The Mother's Remedy.

AUCTION SALES. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., UTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOOD PURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, HAZE, BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS, On Second Floor Salesroom, 108 Median et. At 121 South Halsted-st.

Saloon, Fixtures, Liquors, License, and Lease AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE.

Priday Morning, Ang. 27, at 10 colock.

We shall sell for the proprietor, who is about to engage in the wholesale trade, either as a whole or separate, all the stock and fittures, consisting of Barate, all the stock and fittures, consisting of Barate, all constant, Tables, Chairs, Giass-Ware, Ice-Chest, Liquors, Winds, Segara, License, and Lease of Saloca and also a nearly new Proof-Table, complete.

Will, A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionsen.

We Will Sell at Public Auction FRIDAY, Aug. 77, at 3 p. m. precisely, on the present at 80 AND 81 WILLOW-ST., F. Hartke's two bow white-beer browery, and everything partaining the WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auction

BUTTERS & CO.'S SATURDAY SALE SATURDAY MORNING, Aug. 28, at 9:30 o'clos. at their Salesrooms, 108 Madison-st.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Wednesday Afternoon, Sept. 1, 1875. At 1 O'Clock, on the Property, 13 Lots on Milwankee-av.,

25 Lots on North-av.,

35 Lots on Elk Grove-st, 15 Lots on Girard-st. 15 Lots on Wood-st. 2 Brick Houses and Lots on Elk Grove-st.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with interest at 8 per cent per and 2 years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

The property is clear of all incumbrance. A complete abstract of the property will be furnished to said purchaser. A deposit of \$100 on each lot will be required from the purchaser at the time of said. A full warrantee deed will be given within 30 days of the said. The property is located in Picket's Second Addition to Chicago, in the west 1/2 of the N. E. 1/2 of Section 4. Town 33, Bange 14, east of Wicker Park, and is well-rounded by a good class of improvements, with the lake water through each street, and sewers on Milwankee and North-avs.; accessible by horse cars and empires on Milwankee-av., which pass directly by the property.

property.

It is within the city limits, only a little over 2 miles northwest from the Court-House Squara.

Now is the time to invest! When every one wants to sell is the time to buy!! Real Estate Is Safer than any Savings Bark

There are many in Chicago who save more or less money every year and are afraid, not without cause, to place it in Savings Banks, or other so-called sentities; to such a classe this sale offers the SAVEST IN-VESTMENT, one which will return to the investor both principal and interest. The sale will be positive both principal and interest. And both principal and interest. by direction of the owner.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneses, 108 Madison-st., Chicago. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Rich and Elegant Furniture PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS. Mognet and Brussels Carpets, Knabe Piano, Spladid Built London Cab. Carriages, Har-

At the Elegant Residence of Joseph Ulim No. 649 MICHIGAN-AV. NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST. Mr. Ullman who is residing permanently in Enghas instructed us to sell

Mr. Ullman who is residing permanently in Eurobas in the sell A.T. A.U.O.T.I.O.N.,
THURSDAY MORNING, August 2:, at 10 o'clock, contire Household Furniture and Effects. Elegant quet and Brussels Carpets throughout the hospiendid French Piate Pier and Mantel Mirrors. (ful, round-oo ner Knabe Piano, cost 1750, Rich. Brocatel, Plush, and Silk Rep Parior Suita, Hig Finished Chamber Seta, Hair Mattreases, Beds I Bedding, Biankets, Pillows, Sasets, &c., &c. Lips Furniture—Two Large and Elaborate Book Ca Clocks, Marble-top and Library Tables, Chairs, Bron-cours, &c. Lambrequins, Lace Curtains, Conices, &c. Banded Dining Table, Elaborately Carloss, &c. Banded Dining Side-Board. At 12:30 ovlock, one Splendid London built Cab, Carriages, Buggy, Harness, &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Ancidoness.

Friday Morning, Aug. 27, at 9:30 o'clock,

New and Second-hand Furniture AT AUCTION,

In the city. New and second-hand Parior, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture: a large number of Parlor Suits, which must be soid; Marble-top Chamber Seis to be closed out; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Loungs, Sofas, Marble and Walmut-top Tables, Mettresses, etc., a full hus new and used Carpets; Black Walmut Book Cases, Office and Parlor Desix, Cancasa Dining Chairs, Extension Tables, Cook Stoves, Crockery, Glass, and Flated Ware, General Merchandise, etc., etc

French Plate, Pier, and Mantel Mirrors,

At paremptory Auction Sale. At our Friday's Sale, Aug. 27, 45 FRENCH PLATE, PIER, AND MANTEL MIRRORS, various sizes, beautifully and eleganty framed.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st. At Our Friday's Sale, Aug. 27,
We sell the entire stock of a Furniture Dealer. Over
\$3,000 worth first-class goods, consisting of 18 Parier
Suits, Elegant Frames. in White; 18 Chamber Sets,
Camp Chairs, Sideboards, Marble-Top Tables, Baresus, Washatands, Brackets, Cans-Seat Chairs, &n,
&c., &n, addition to our usual immense stock of
new and used Furniture and Household Goods, nating the largest Auction Sale of the season. Housekeepers, dealers, and consumers will do well to be as
hand.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO...

81 and 86 Randshpb-st.

L ROCKWELL & CO., Nos. 77 and 79 Dearborn-st.,
Will commence the sale SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 3
a. m., of the largest stock of

FURNITURE AND CARPETS Without RESERVE or LIMIT, ever brought to any action House. We call the attention of cay and country dealers to this sale. CALL AND EXAMINE.

S. DINGEE & CO.,

and Si East Randolph-st. Household and Office Furniture And General Merchandise every Wednesday urday at 10 s. m. At Private Sais, a large some assortment of Parlot, Chamber, Libs ing-room, and Office Furniture at Auction Pa By JAS. P. McNAJIARA & CO.,

500 JOB LOTS BOOTS & SHORE AT AUCTION, THURSDAY MORNING, August 21, at 220 and

FOR SALE P. & J. CASEY,

A Good Shirt, \$1.50
A Good Shirt, \$1.78
A Good Shirt, \$2.00
FROM STOCK.
SHIRTS to and
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75 CLARK-S INVESTMENT Perfect Security TABLE of increase cates." secured on imping Interest, payable ments, at the rate of num. Showing the accessed for the benefit of

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ADAPTED' OPERATED BY CIT Dumb Waiters, Flats, Office B and Stores. or Pas PRICES FROM We are prepared to propose are safer than any of

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Dinner and Tea Sots, Vases, Glassware, POSITIVELY AT COST KENT & 262 & 26

ABTISTIC 10 Pe: DISC On all garments ordered of 1875. We are prepared wife FABRICS to execute or goods as well as for the rea WEDDING OUTFITS A

Will continue our Whol

EDWARD IMPORTIN WABASH-AV., OC BASE

Athletics Three Great Game Friday, Aug. 27; Sats promptly at 3:45. Ticket MISCEI FOUR DA

In which EDWARI at TEN PER CENT vertisement on the OUTFITS A SPECTO the wise," &c. EDWARD WABASH-AV., CO D

J. I REAL FOR SALE, West Side

Four 3-story and bases south side of Walnut-et. sounce are new and well it a sacrifice, as the own